



AN
ILLUSTRATED
DESCRIPTION OF THE
CAPABILITIES
OF AN EXPERIENCED
FURNISHING HOUSE
IN

CHRISTIE
PRATT
& SONS
BRADFORD

FURNITURE ■ ■ ■
CABINET MAKING
UPHOLSTERY CURTAINS & BEDDING
CARPETS AND FLOOR
COVERINGS ■ ■ ■
PAINTING & DECORATING
LIGHTING & HEATING
SANITARY ENGINEERING
LIBERTY AGENCY AND
FANCY GOODS ■ ■ ■
REPAIRS & JOBBING WORK
REMOVALS & STORAGE

CHRISTIE
PRATT
& SONS
BRADFORD

OTHER BOOKLETS

held by the same firm :

Hints on Furnishing.

Carpets and Floorcoverings.

Electric Fittings.

Hospital and Crèche Furniture.

Tip-Up Seating.

Bradford Desk Lists.

Messrs. Liberty's Catalogues on Pewter
Ware, Transfers, Lamp Shades, Dres-
ses, Gowns and Millinery, etc.

Annually : Messrs. Liberty's Christmas
Catalogues of Useful Gifts.

Further lists and books will be issued from
time to time.

TELEPHONE

298
BRADFORD

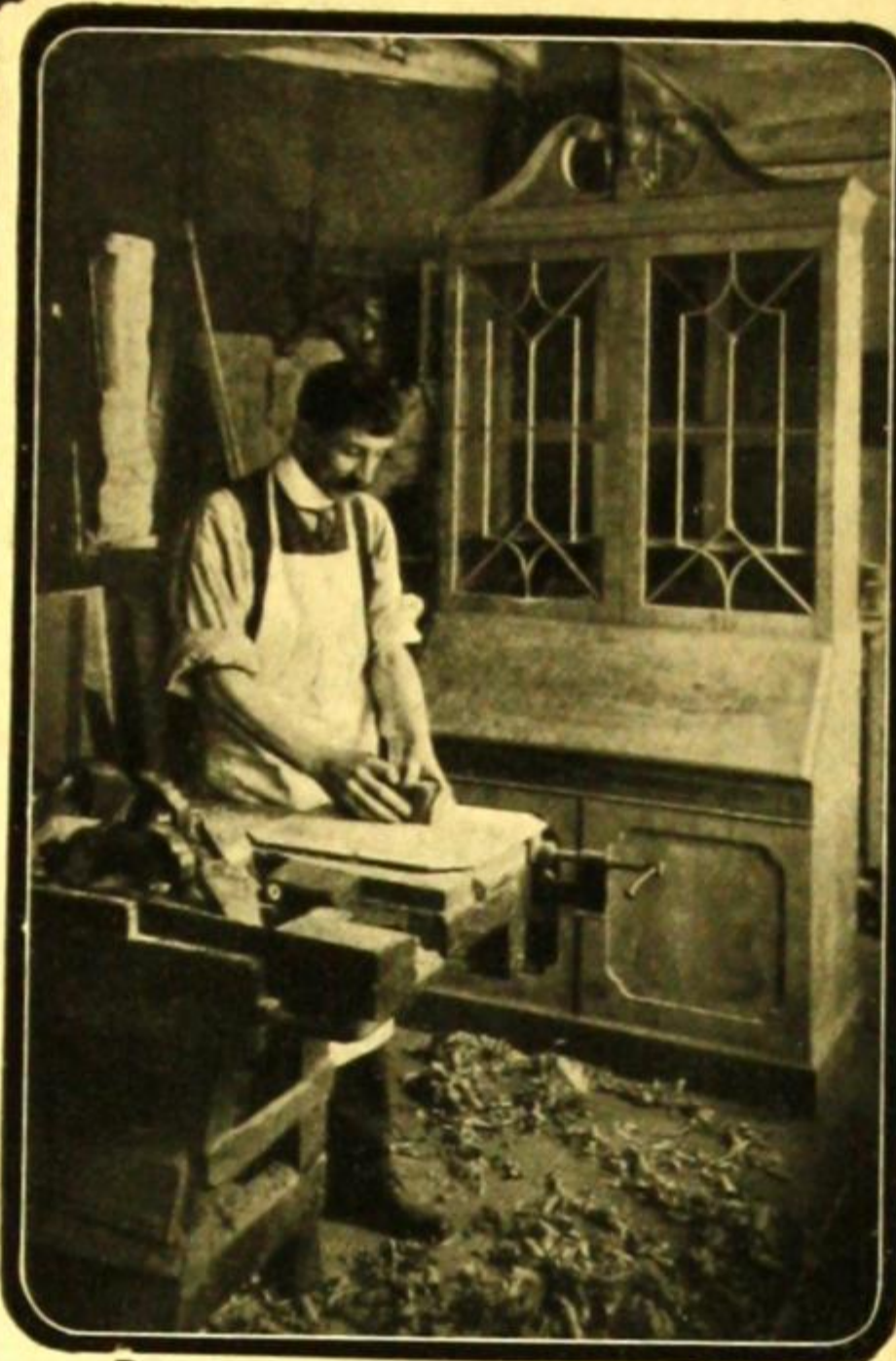
=====

GOLD MEDALS
BRUSSELS 1910
LONDON 1911

=====

TELEGRAMS

PRATT
UPHOLSTERER



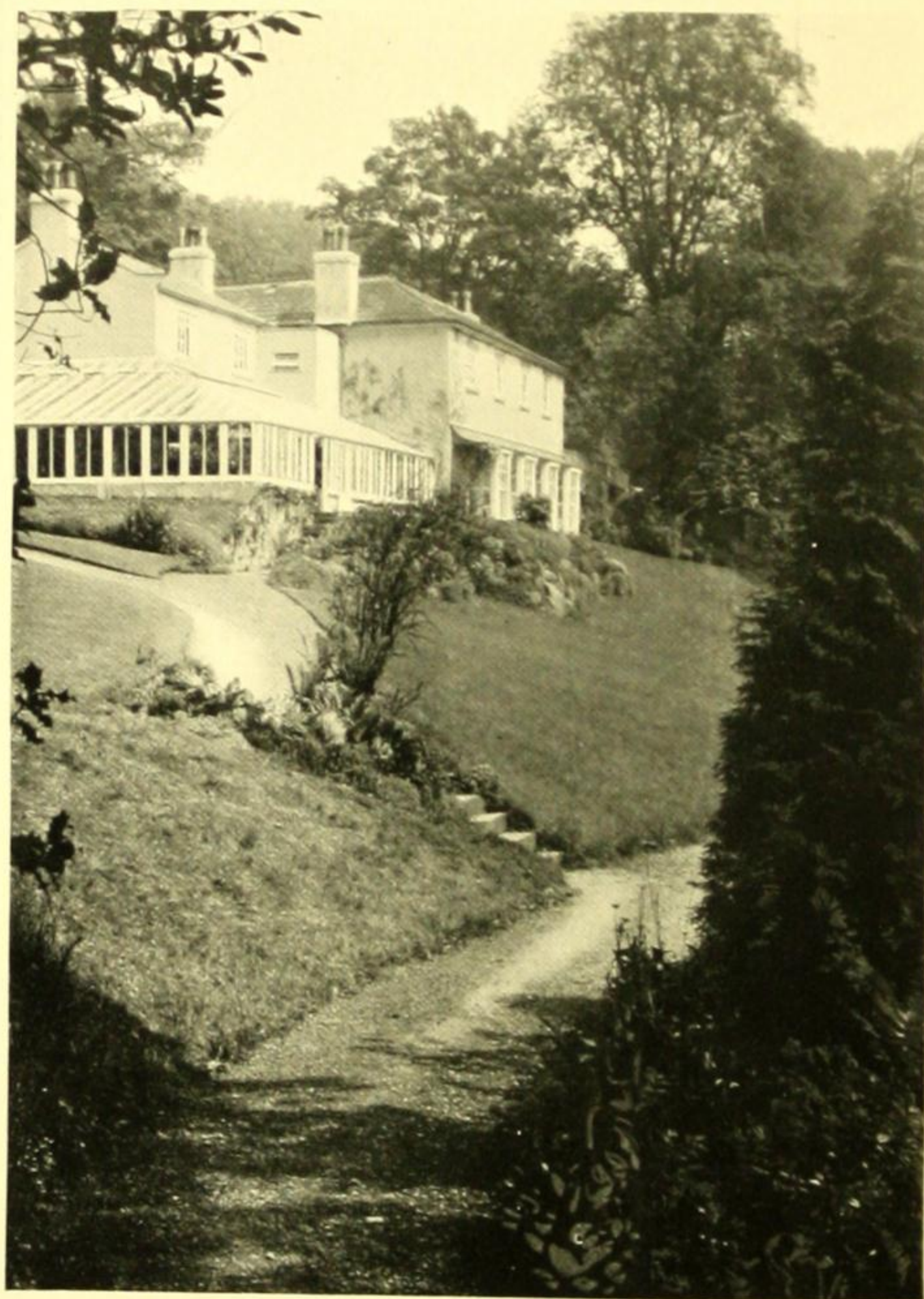
AN
ILLUSTRATED
DESCRIPTION OF THE
CAPABILITIES
OF AN EXPERIENCED
FURNISHING HOUSE
IN

CHRISTIE
PRATT
& SONS
BRADFORD

FURNITURE ♢ ♢ ♢
CABINET MAKING
UPHOLSTERY CURTAINS
CARPETS AND FLOOR & BEDDING
COVERINGS ♢ ♢ ♢
PAINTING & DECORATING
LIGHTING & HEATING
SANITARY ENGINEERING
LIBERTY AGENCY AND
FANCY GOODS ♢ ♢ ♢
REPAIRS & JOBBING WORK
REMOVALS & STORAGE

CHRISTIE
PRATT
& SONS
BRADFORD

(Copyright Entered at Stationers' Hall)



Content

Introduct
Structura
Fitment
Panelling
Plumbing
Mante
Electric
Floor Co
Decorati
Furnishi
Furnitur

Tempor
Remova
Terms a

Introd

O U

Alth
the cor
thoroug
in whic

As
made a
to ack
views t

The
that w
others.

An
worksh
have a
work v

Contents

Introductory, History and Views in Workshops	-	-	Pages 1 to 10
Structural Alterations	-	-	„ 11 „ 17
Fitment Work	-	-	„ 18 „ 34
Panelling	-	-	„ 35 „ 42
Plumbing, Draining and Sanitary Fittings-	-	-	„ 43 „ 45
Mantelpieces, Heating Appliances and Grates	-	-	„ 46 „ 51
Electric Lighting	-	-	„ 52 „ 54
Floor Coverings	-	-	„ 55 & 56
Decorating	-	-	„ 57 „ 58
Furnishing Fabrics and Fancy Goods	-	-	„ 59 „ 60
Furniture—			
(1) Upholstery and Chains	-	-	„ 61 to 71
(2) Reproductions	-	-	„ 72 & 73
(3) For the Dining-Room	-	-	„ 74 to 81
(4) For the Hall	-	-	„ 82
(5) For the Drawing Room or Lounge	-	-	„ 83 to 91
(6) For the Bedroom	-	-	„ 92 „ 105
(7) For a £175 House Scheme	-	-	„ 106 & 107
(8) „ £300 „ „	-	-	„ 108 „ 109
(9) Tip-up Chairs	-	-	„ 110 „ 111
(10) The Bradford Desk	-	-	„ 112
(11) Institutional	-	-	„ 113 to 115
Temporary Decorations and Loan Goods	-	-	„ 116 & 117
Removals and Storage	-	-	„ 118 „ 119
Terms and Country Orders	-	-	„ 120



CHRISTIE
PRATT
& SONS
BRADFORD



Introductory :—

The Capabilities of an Experienced Firm

OUR object in printing this Illustrated Catalogue is to place before the public a complete outline of the different classes of *work that we are accustomed to do.*

Although we advertise ourselves as capable of doing any kind of work towards the complete equipment of public or private buildings, we fear that this, even if thoroughly understood, does not give a really adequate idea of the varying work in which we have had experience and for which we have facilities.

As so much of our work is done inside the homes of our customers, we have made a special effort to show as many furnished interiors as possible, and wish to acknowledge our indebtedness to those who have graciously permitted these views to be taken.

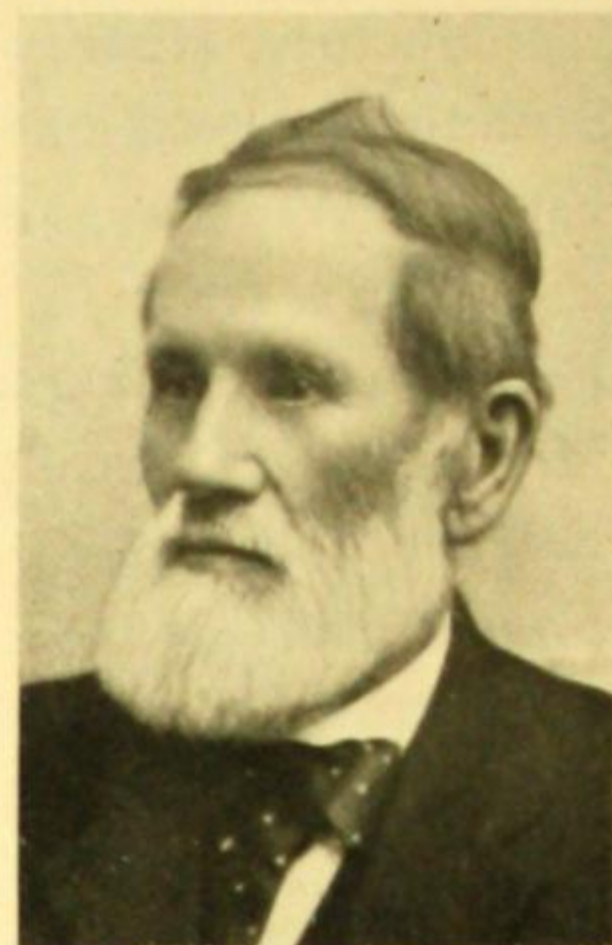
The first point which we wish to emphasise with regard to ourselves is that we are *actual manufacturers*, and not merely merchants of goods made by others.

An indication of the way in which our business has developed, and views in our workshops, will serve to show that we are eminently practical men, and that we have ample experience and facilities for executing the many different classes of work which we illustrate in the following pages.



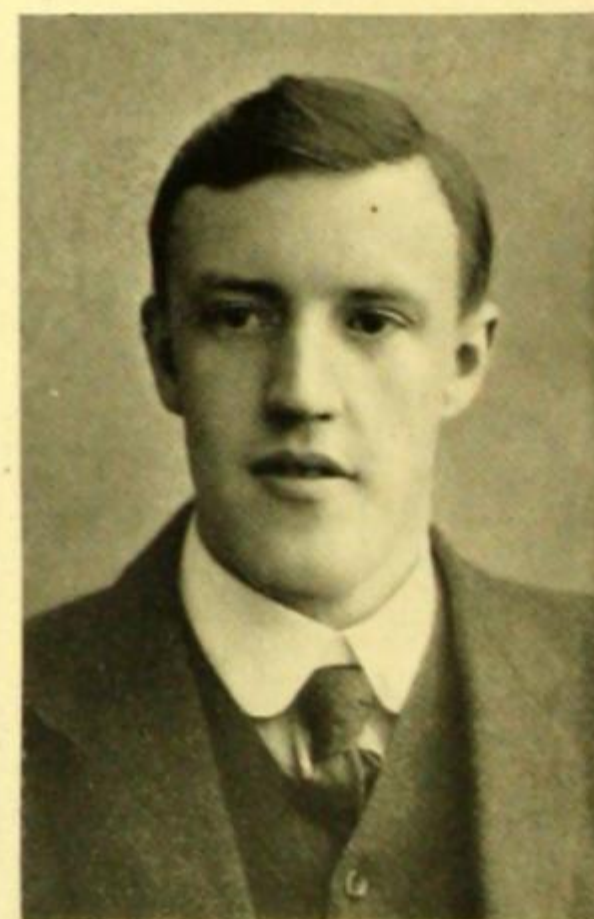
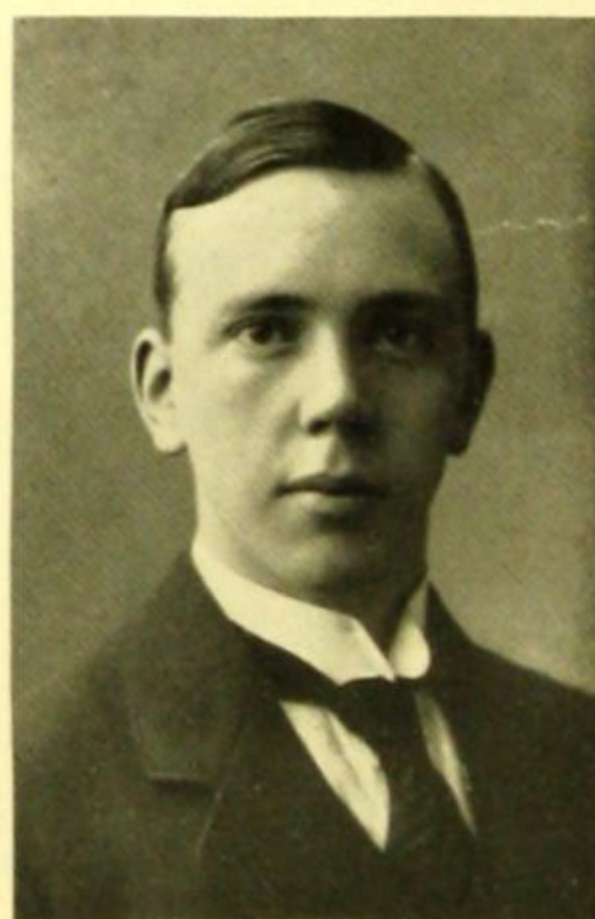
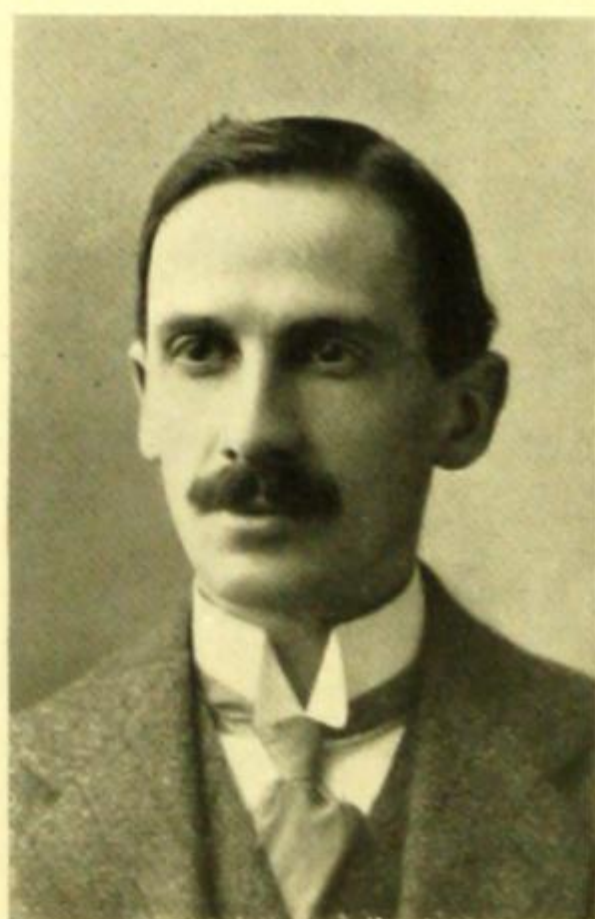
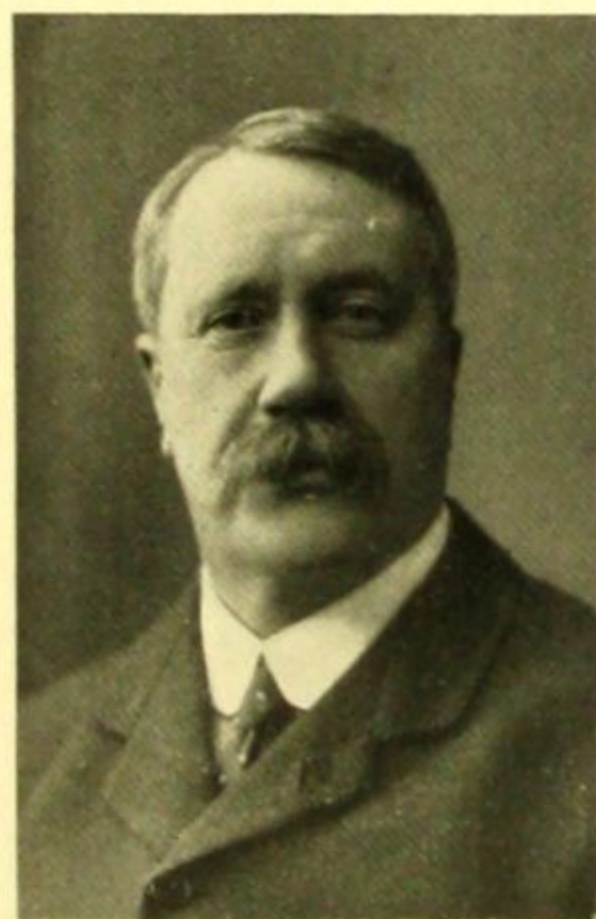
CHRISTOPHER
PRATT
& SONS
BRADFORD

MR. Joseph Nutter, the founder of the "Nutter" Orphanage, established himself on these premises on North Parade in the year 1839. He had previously carried on business as a Cabinet Maker and Upholsterer in other premises on the same street. On his retirement in 1850, Mr. Christopher Pratt and Mr. Thomas Prince, who were both formerly in his employ, but had left him to start business on their own account some five years previously, took over a large portion of the stock and leased the premises. Until 1874 they carried on business as Pratt & Prince, and then Mr. Prince retired, and Mr. Pratt took into partnership his sons, and the firm has continued since as



CHRISTOPHER PRATT & SONS.

The present principal is Mr. Thomas Pratt, a son of Mr. Christopher Pratt who founded the present business, and he has recently associated with himself his nephew, Mr. William G. Dawson, and his sons, Mr. Leonard W. and Mr. Christopher Pratt.



Originally our whole establishment consisted of workshops and an office, but now, in order not only to make goods but to show them, we have added a number of showrooms and galleries, where all classes of furniture may be seen. As we are always able to make goods to our customers' ideas entirely we value our showrooms, as they give enquirers an inexhaustible supply of samples, which may be imitated as desired.

The North Parade premises, consisting of both showrooms and workshops, are extensive, collectively in area about 36,000 square feet, and comprise five floors and basement. All processes of the manufacture of Furniture and Upholstery work and Bedding are carried on in the premises, and customers can see the articles they order to be made as they progress from one department to another, without leaving the building.

Our Premises

IN addition to the North Parade premises we have a large warehouse in Simes Street, leading from Fountain Street, which has been built specially for the Storage of Household Furniture (see page 118). We also have Timber Yards and Saw Mills, situated in St. Jude's Place, Manningham.

Since the whole of these are arranged and fitted up, and have been built by ourselves for our own purposes, it will be seen how complete is our equipment and how perfect are our facilities, enabling us to concentrate the entire routine of our business—manufacturing, warehousing and distributing—on the one spot. This ensures economy and personal supervision of all work that we do.

Our long-established reputation for reliability and straightforwardness, and, above all, the excellence of our productions, are what we believe to be our best recommendation and advertisement. Our splendid series of show-windows, depicted below, is also one of our best advertising assets, and if the issue of this book will in some way increase the interest taken in our window displays (always varying and always in artistic accord with the reputation we hold), our effort will be amply rewarded.



CHRISTY
PRATT
& SONS
BRADFORD

Coronation Day, 1911.





A

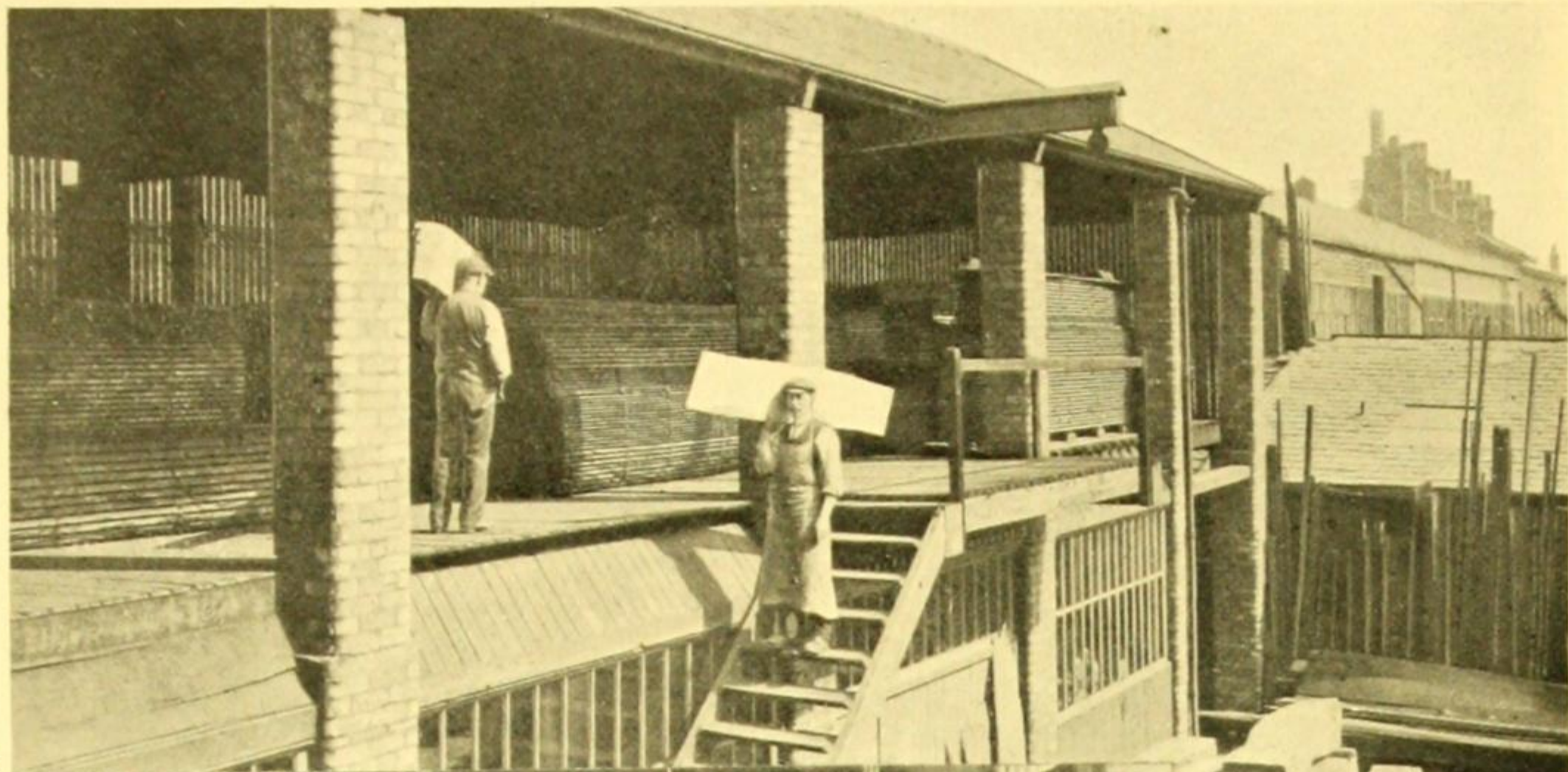
WE give on the following pages a series of views taken in our workshops. They show the various stages in the production of Cabinet and Upholstery work from the raw material. Here we have views in our Timber Yards and Saw Mills at St. Jude's Place where wood is received in the log and turned out in the board. After the wood has been sawn into boards it is stacked in peaks and allowed to season by natural agencies for years. It is a mistake to have wood seasoned by artificial means. When moisture is forced out of it, wood becomes very absorbent and will not stand at all well when made up into furniture. In possessing our own stock of wood, we are able to know exactly how long it has been seasoned and to select the wood with an eye to its specific use.



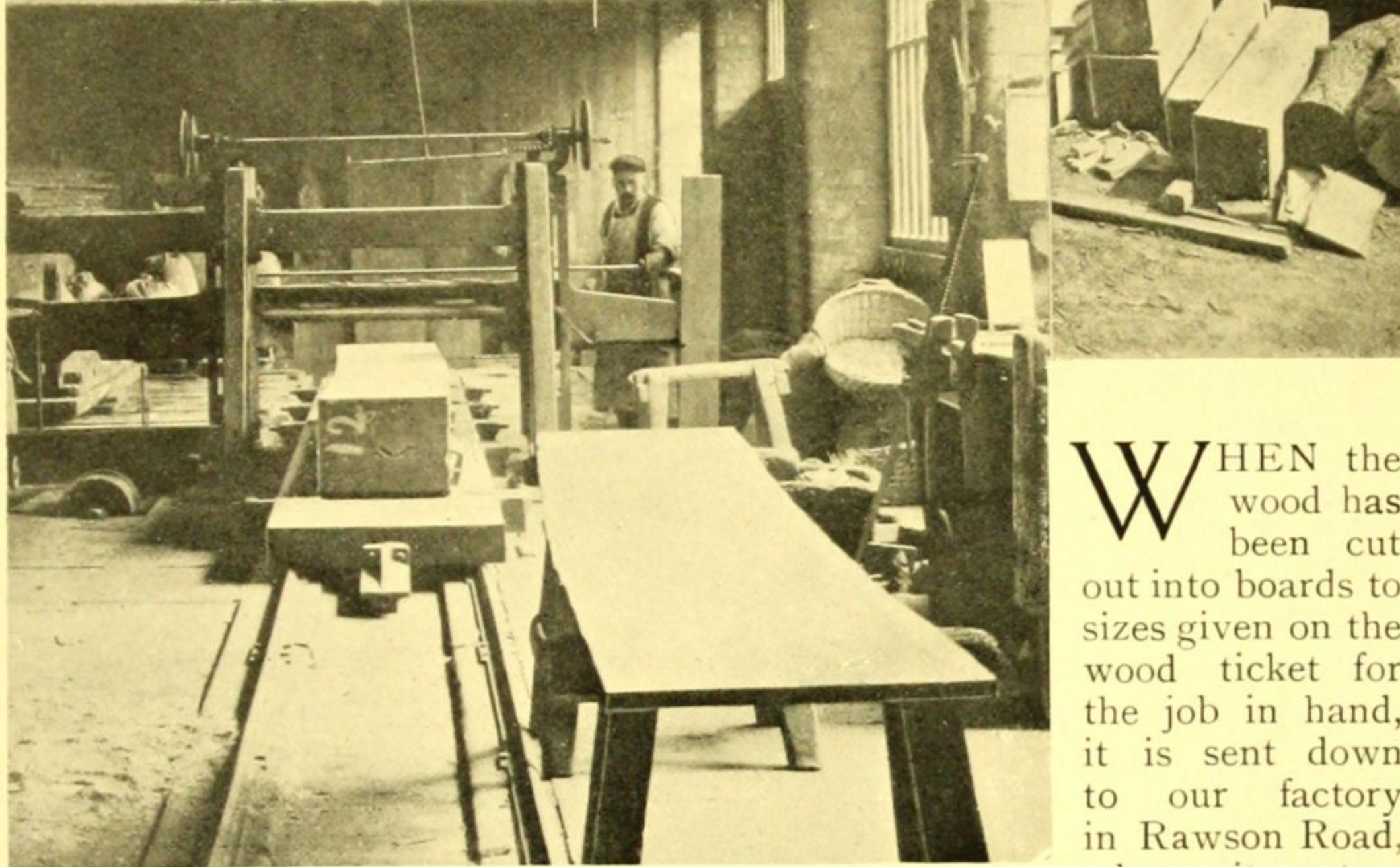
B

CHRISTY
PRATT
& SONS
BRADFORD

Our Workshops



A



B

the machine shop to be planed, tenoned, or moulded and cut, and set out in detail.

WHEN the wood has been cut out into boards to sizes given on the wood ticket for the job in hand, it is sent down to our factory in Rawson Road, where it enters



C



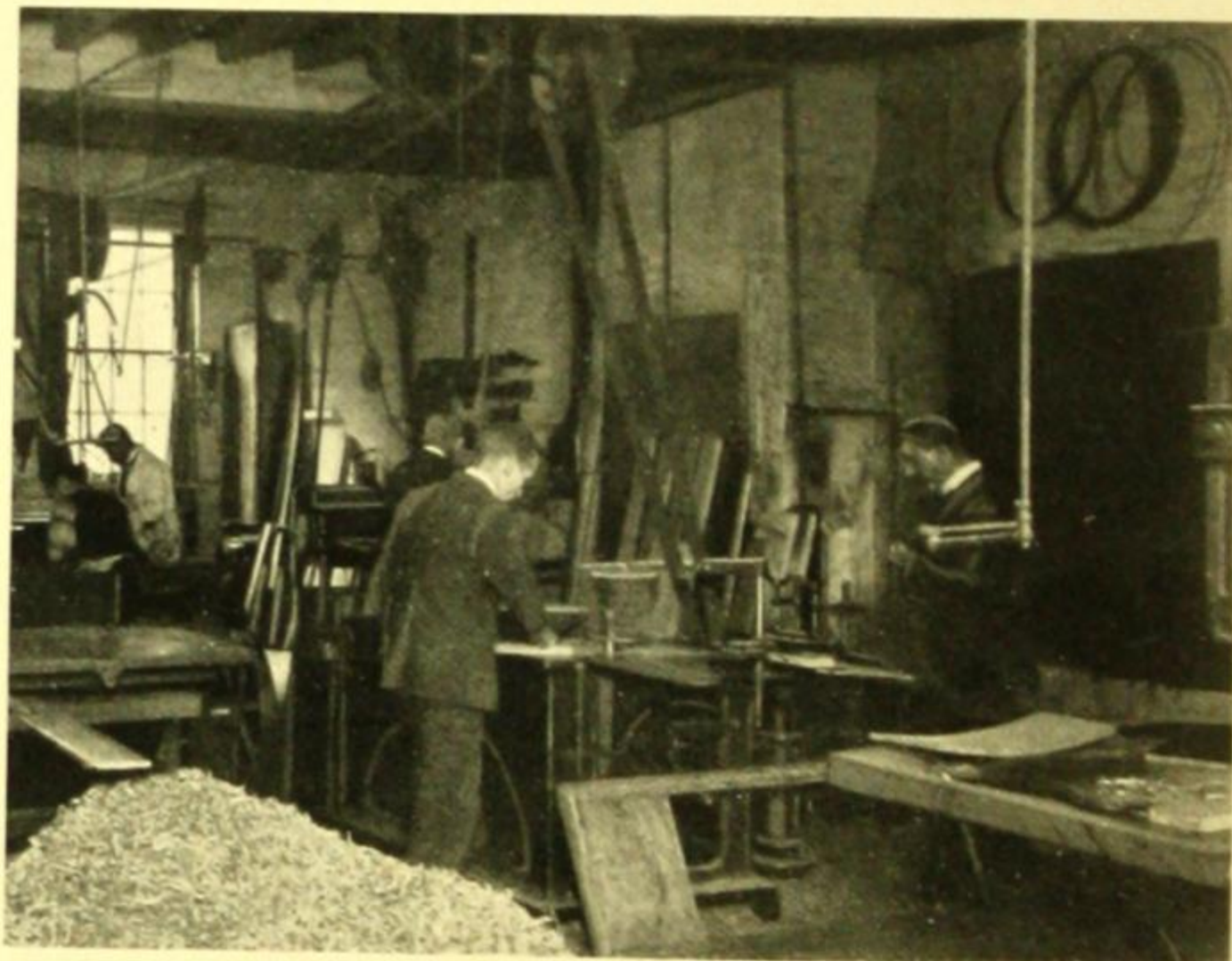
CHRISTIE
PRAIRIE
& SONS
BRADFORD



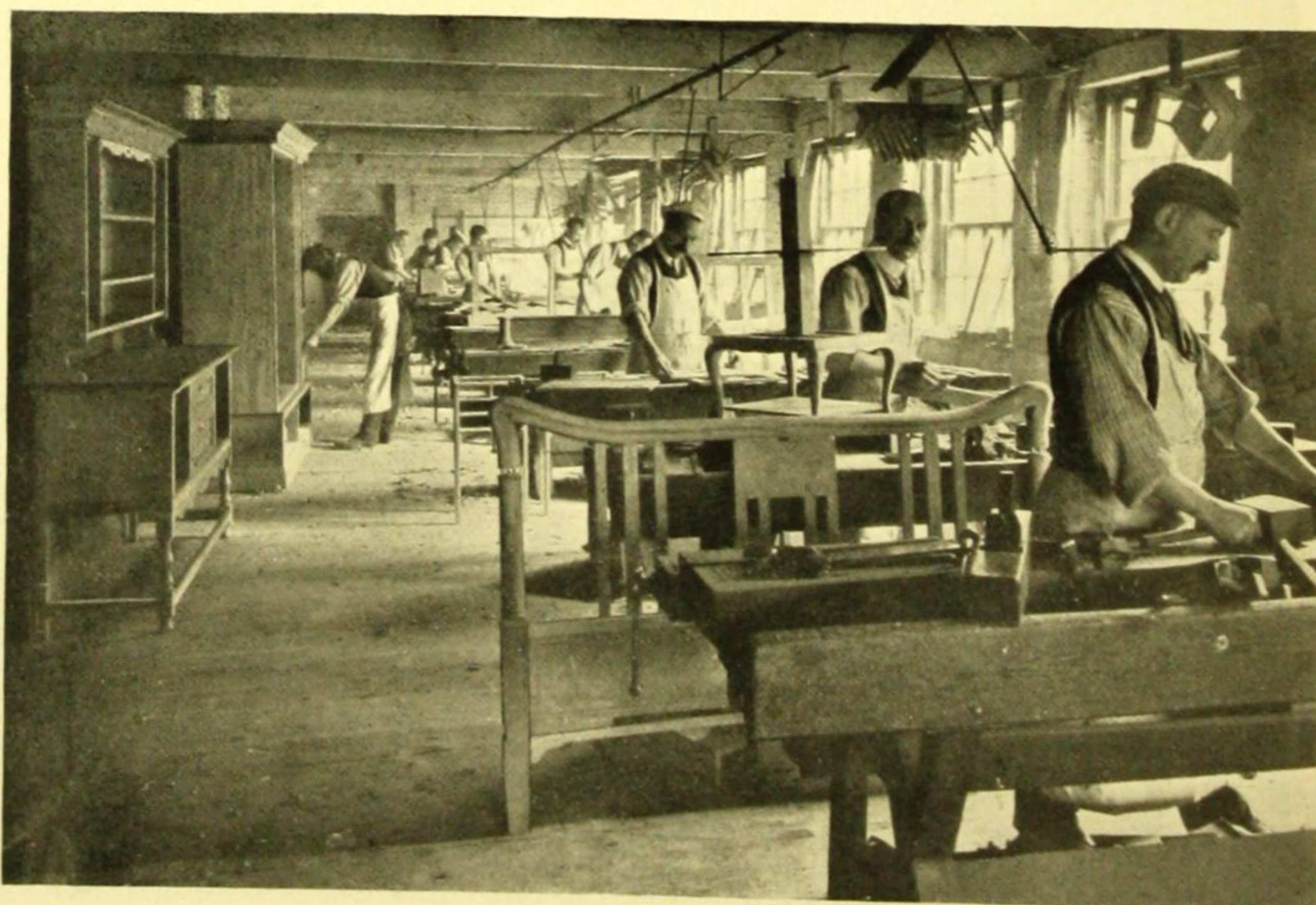


A

It is then given out to the cabinet-maker, who carefully prepares and assembles the different parts to details supplied to him on his wood ticket and working drawing. His chief tools are chisel, cramps, glue and glass paper, and not pincers, nails and hammer, as is sometimes supposed.



B



C

Our Workshops



A



B

WHEN the job has left the cabinet-makers' hands it is taken to the polishing or painting shop, where the finishing touches are given, and where afterwards the handles, glass and hardware fittings are fixed.

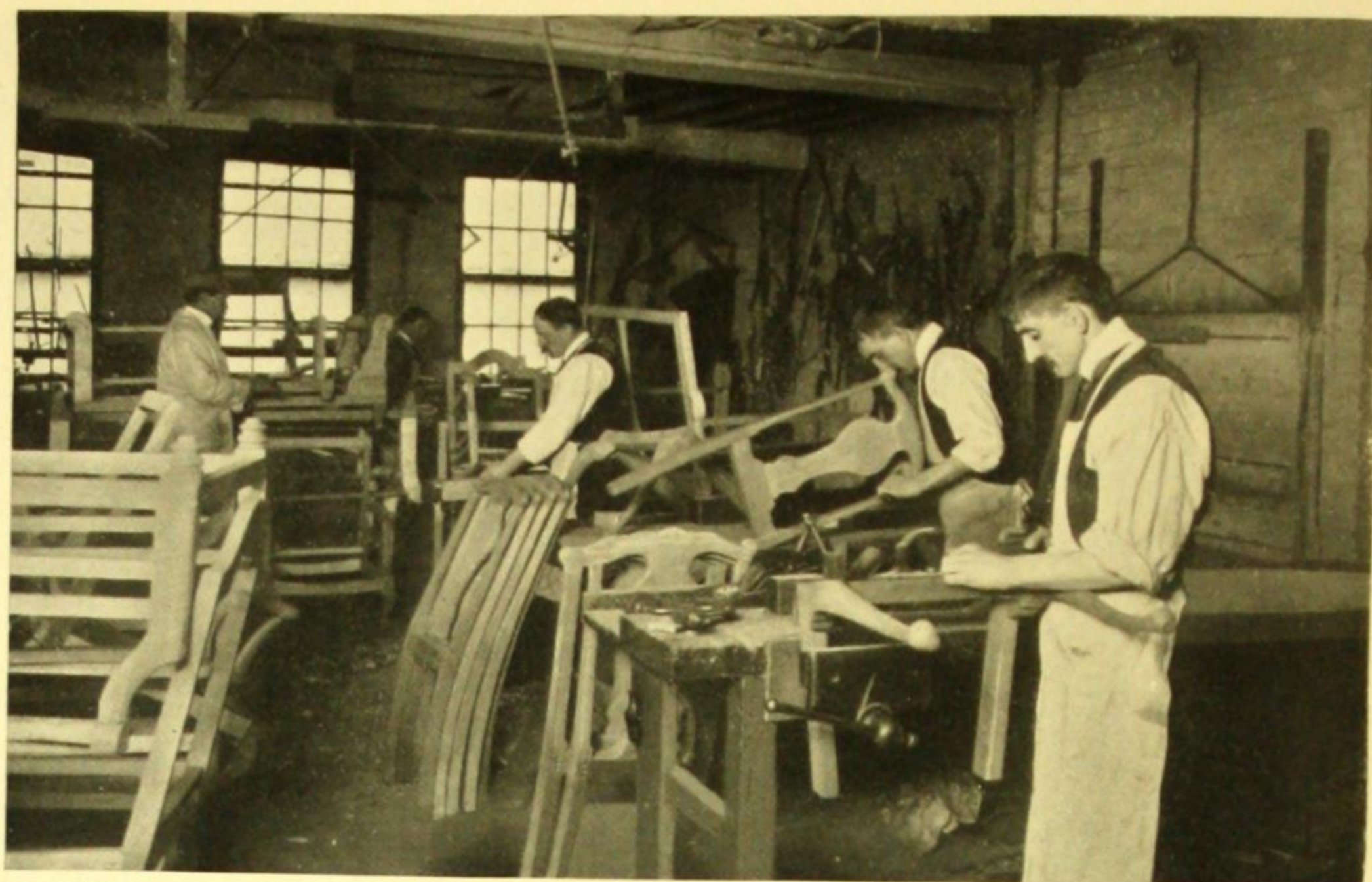
In addition to handles and locks, there is sometimes several pounds worth of hardware required for a piece of furniture.



C



CHRISTIE
PRATT
& SONS
BRADFORD



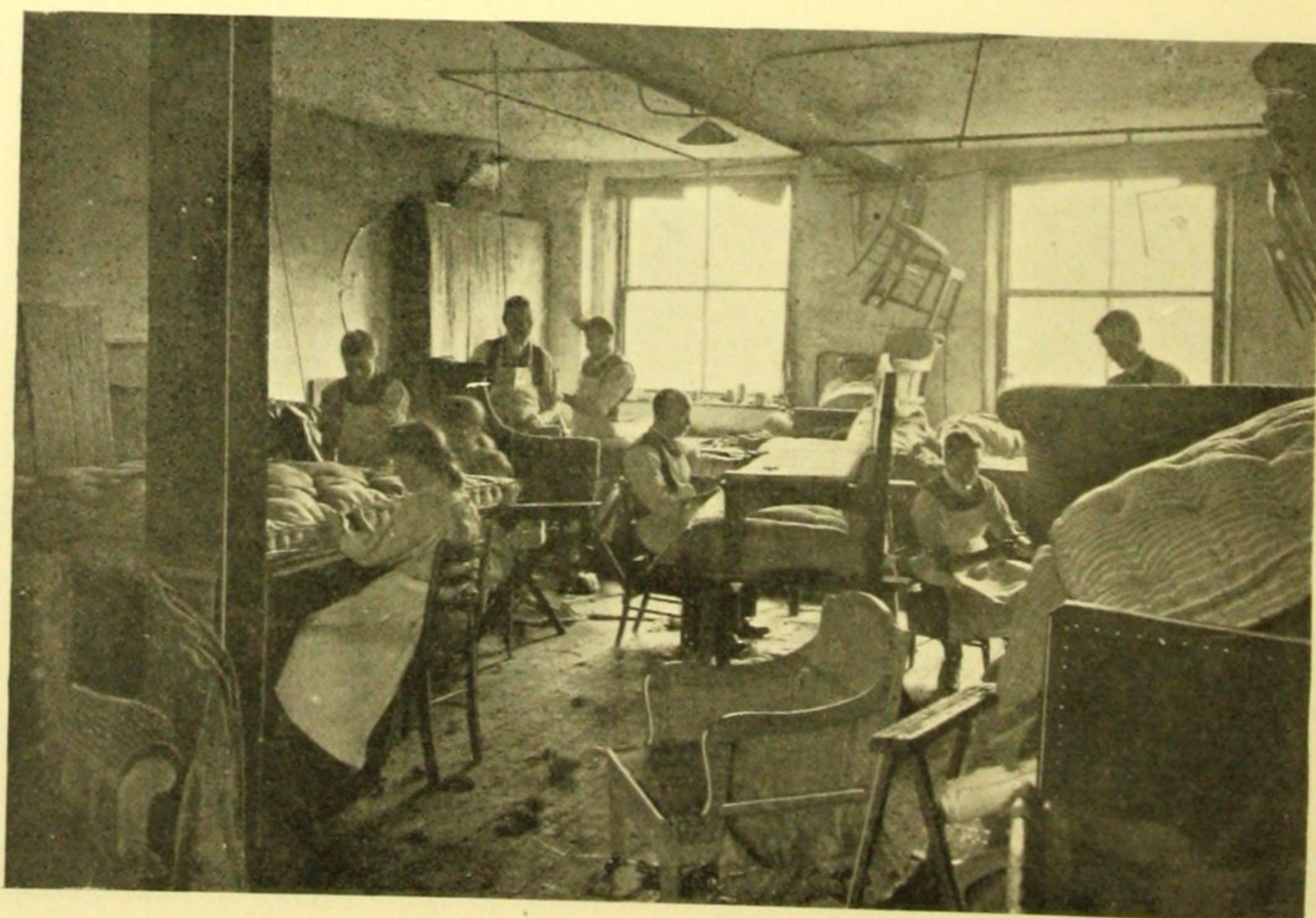
A

CHAIRMAKING is a special branch of our business and besides employing upholsterers, we have craftsmen chair-makers who occupy their time solely in making frames.

Because of this, we have the opportunity of designing our own chairs and of seeing that the frames and the stuffing materials are sound and good.



B



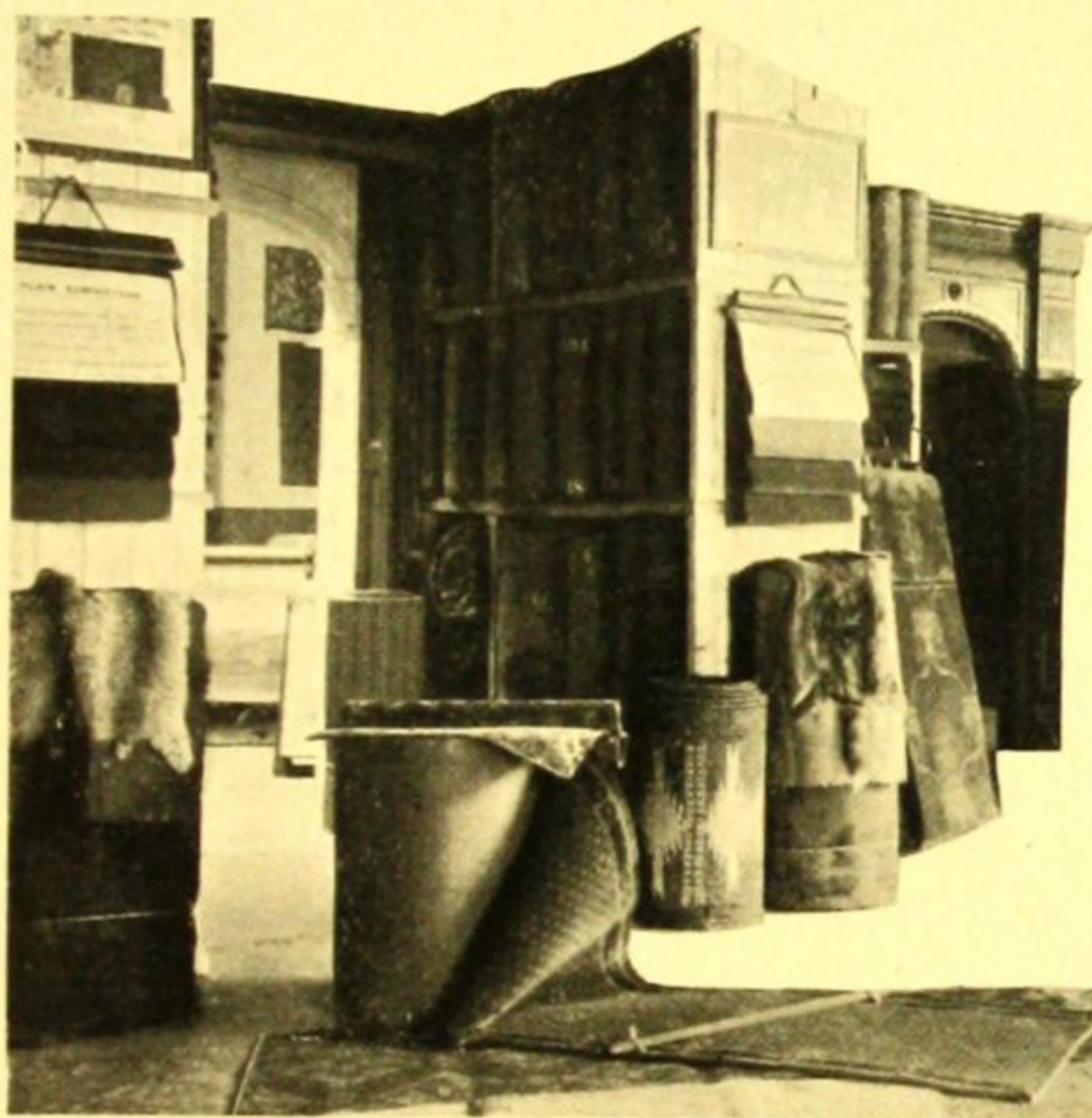
C

CHRISTIE
PRATT
& SONS
BRADFORD

Our Workshops

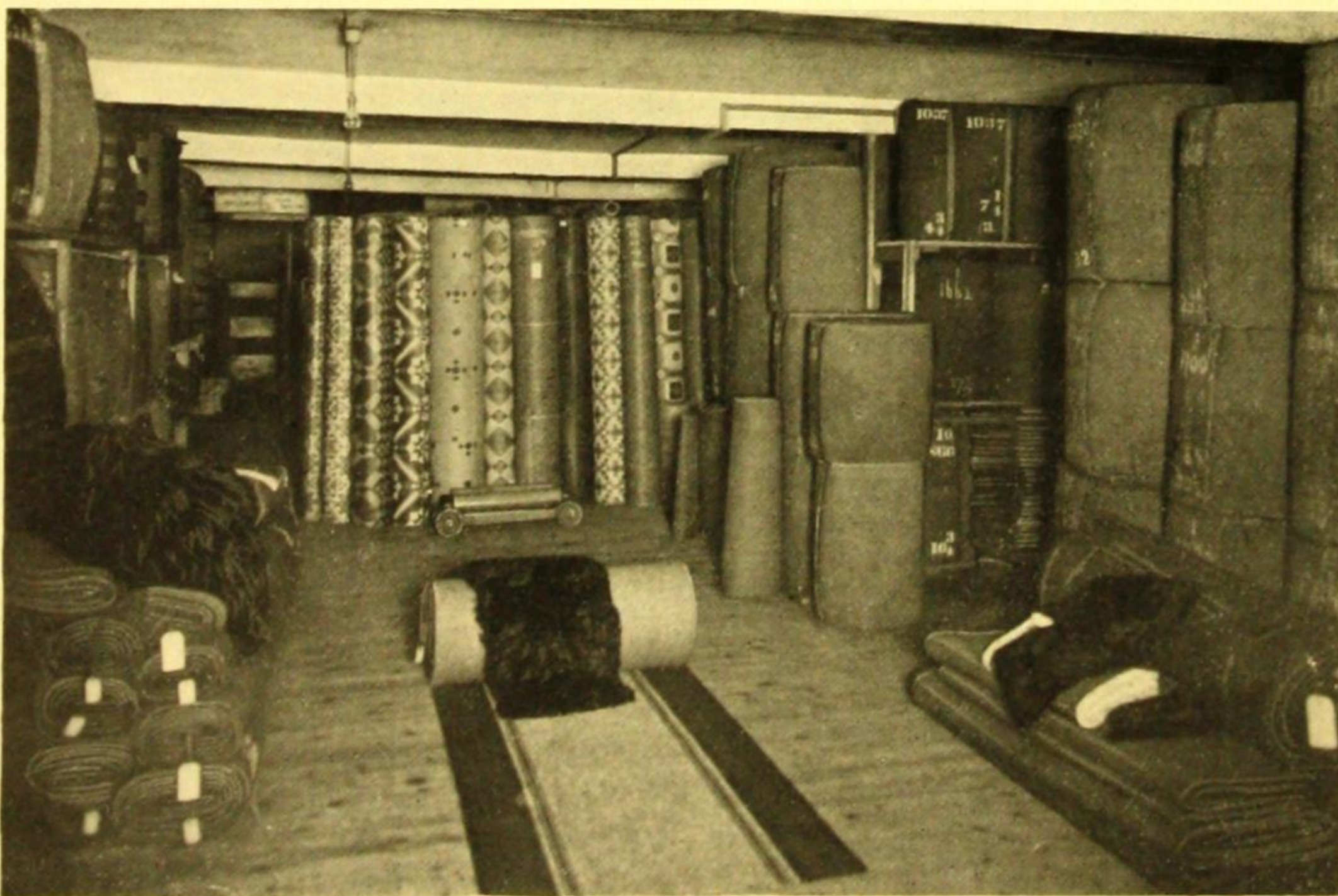


A



B

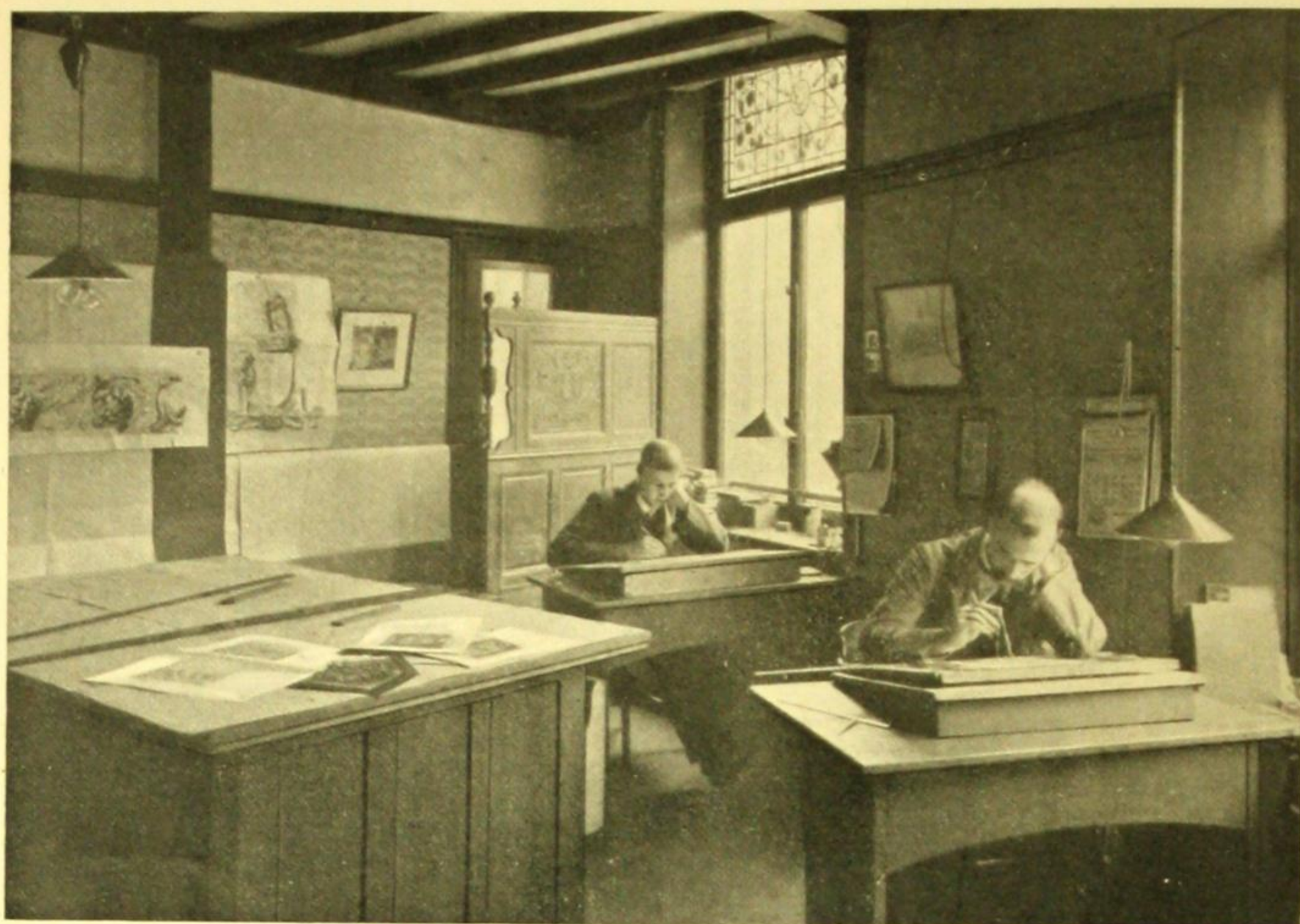
AT the top of our factory, we have a large room (illustrated above) where our carpets are planned, cut and sewn up. When completed they are laid in the room for which they have been made by one of our staff of jobbing men; men who are also skilled in laying linoleum, in fixing blinds, in hanging doors and in doing other work which cannot be carried out in our shops.



C



CHRISTIE
PRATT
& SONS
BRADFORD



A

THE Drawing Office illustrated above contains hundreds of pencil, pen and coloured drawings carefully indexed so that they can be turned up at a moment's notice. Our staff of draughtsmen is an eminently versatile, practical and artistic one and has to deal with work that varies considerably—one day it may be a stencilled frieze for a room, a sketch for a coal box or an embroidery design for slippers; and the next, a painted canvas wall for a bazaar, a working drawing for a cabinet, or a coloured decorative scheme for an interior.

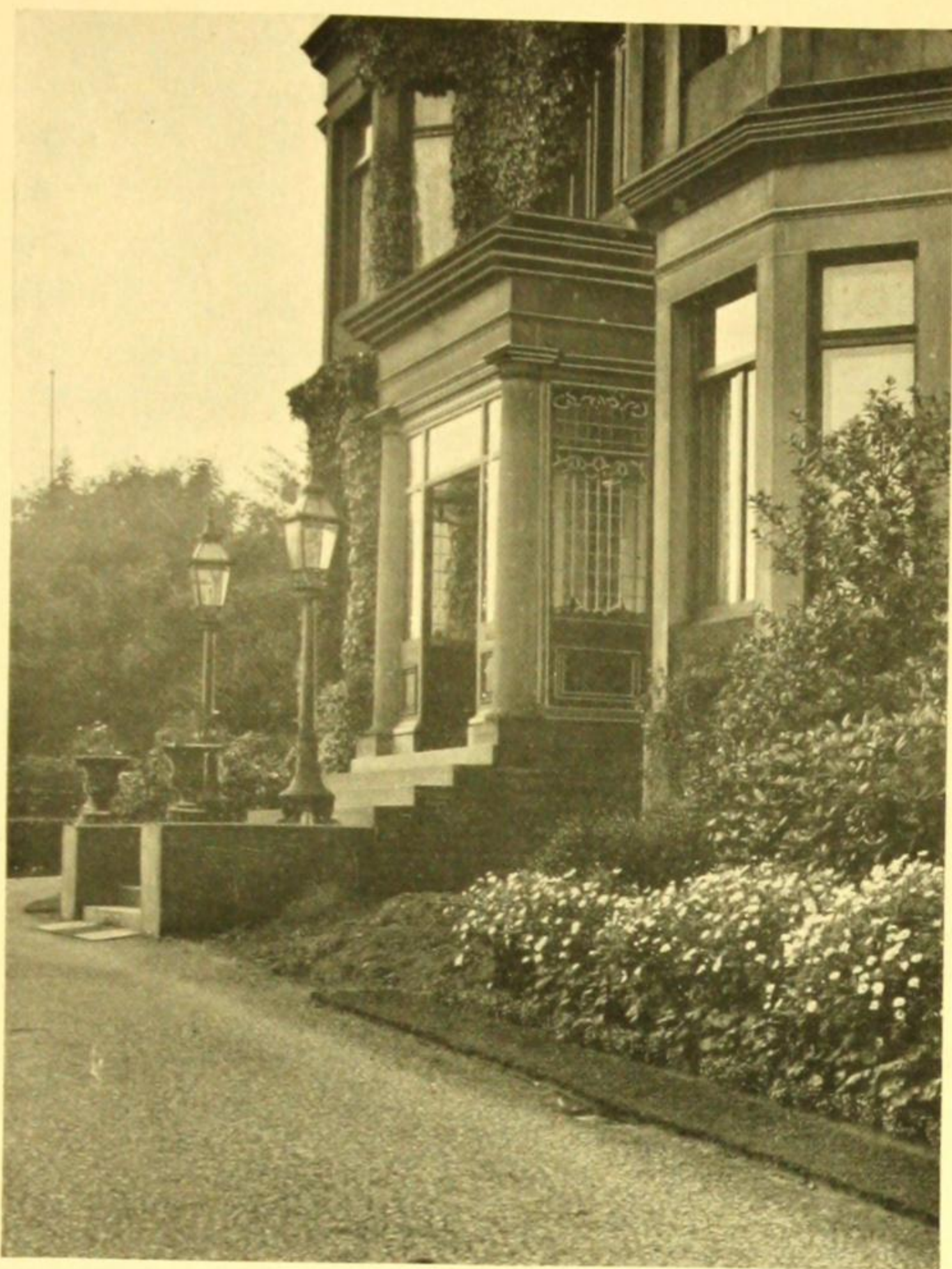
Photography has lately become a very important asset to this branch of our business, and in connection with this it may be mentioned that the illustrations in this book are reproduced from photographs taken by our own staff.



B

CHRISTIE
PRATT
& SONS
BRADFORD

Structural Alterations



AFTER living a number of years in a house, many people find out that there are various small structural alterations, which would add very considerably to the conveniences of the house.

In one instance it may be merely a hole through the kitchen wall to enable trays to be handed through direct to the dining room; or in another to divide one room into two, or to make two smaller rooms into one large one.

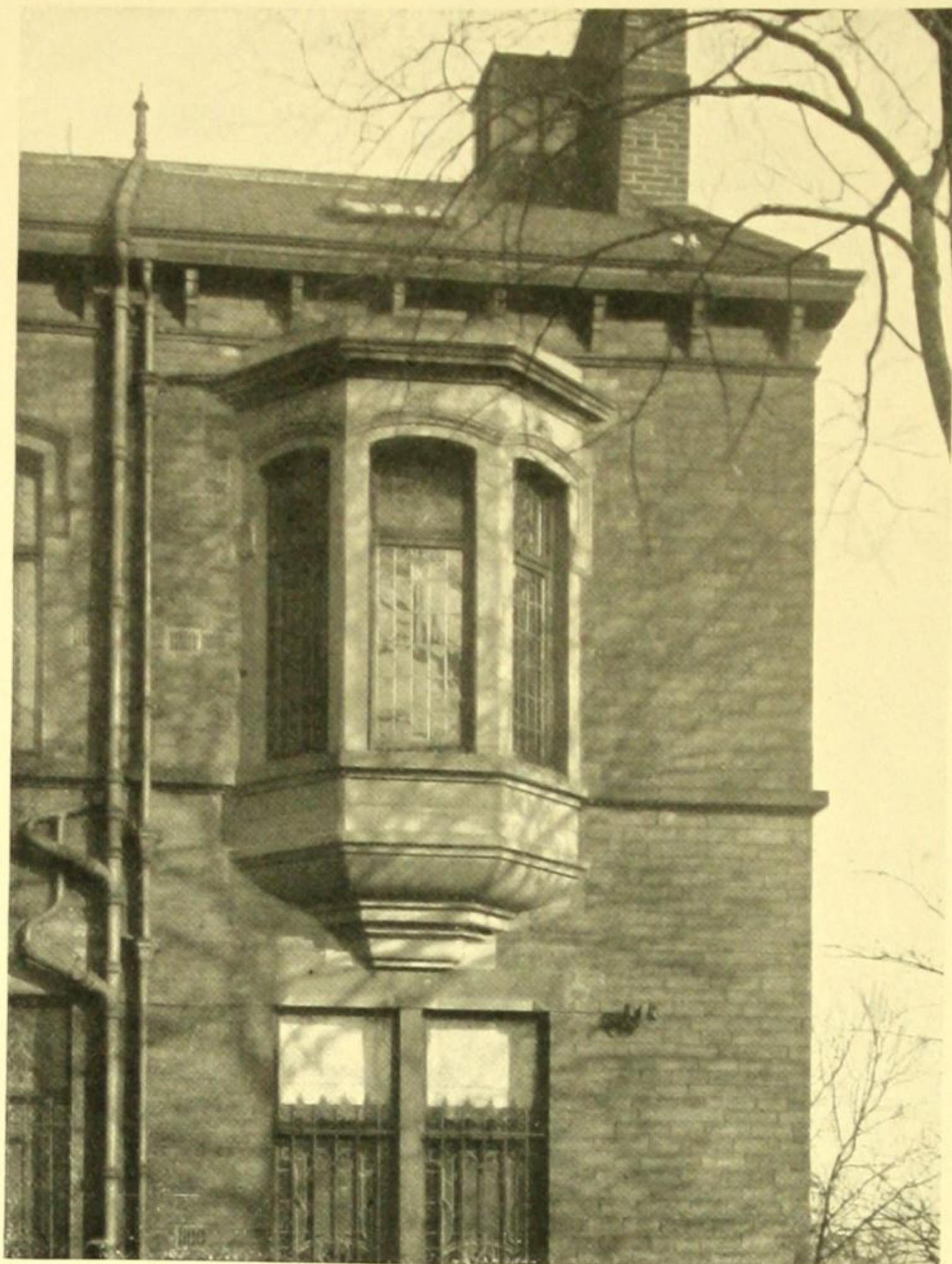
On the following pages we illustrate one or two examples of structural alterations which we have carried out recently, and would point out that as decorators and furnishers, we are able to keep a more experienced eye on the finished interior effect than is possible when ordinary builders and contractors are employed to do such work.

A This Alteration to a Porch was made to keep the house more secure from wind and wet.



CHRISTIE
PRATT
& SONS
BRADFORD

Structural Alterations



On the left we show an Oriel window, which we have built from a bedroom in place of a window something like the one that is below it. It will be seen that the details of the window conform with those of the rest of the building and the finished effect improves the appearance of the house. The bedroom by its addition was made larger and lighter and by a tastefully devised scheme of window drapery was made to look dainty and comfortable.

With the aid of compo board and fireproof wallplate, it is now a comparatively inexpensive and easy matter to build partitions and divisions for small rooms or passages, and it is not at all necessary to create dust and dirt in the process.

We could mention example after example where the erection of a partition has been an immense advantage.

Now that sanitary arrangements are so perfect, it is highly desirable that every bedroom shall have its own bathroom, and a large bedroom can generally be divided into a smaller one with a bathroom attached and a passage if necessary. When more bedroom accommodation is required for a house, it can be provided by dividing a large bedroom into two small ones. It is also often possible to group a number of bedrooms *en suite* so that they can be set apart for guests, each of which should be provided with dressing-room, bathroom and w.c.

Again, by fixing a partition it is often possible to construct a room near the front door, fitted with washbasins and w.c. This is a great convenience, it saves the stair carpets considerably and incidentally increases the privacy of the rooms on the first floor.

Structural work may also be of a purely æsthetic character. Some of the most ordinary shapes of rooms can be made to look refined and artistic by work of a structural or quasi-structural nature. In dividing a room up by arches, by underdrawing the ceiling, by constructing ingle nooks or by fixing beams and rafters to the ceiling, a very pleasing effect can be produced. (See pages 14, 15, 17 and 29.)



CHRISTIE
PRATT
& SONS
BRADFORD

Structural Alterations



A

Many people are perplexed what to do when an extensive alteration similar to the one on this page is contemplated — sometimes a joiner is asked to do the work and he is allowed to construct what he likes. The local plumber, the glazier, the decorator and the draper are also engaged at different times to do what is required. The result is that when the work is finished, it looks disjointed and scrappy.

Sometimes the services of an architect are engaged,

and he carries the scheme through with the assistance of different tradesmen.

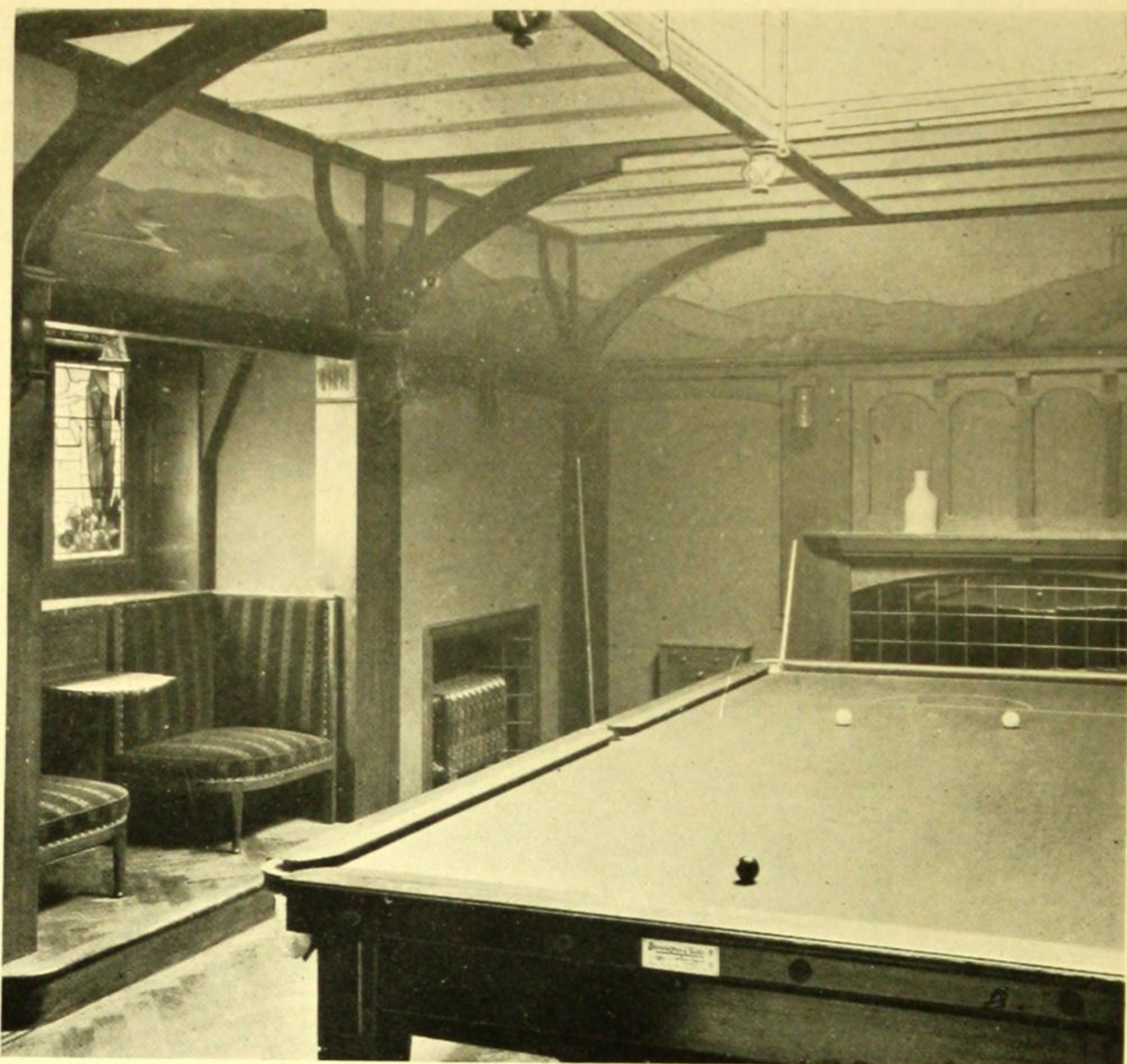
Why not place the work in our hands? We can supply sketches and estimates so that you can see exactly what we suggest and what it will cost. In doing this, you give the work to an experienced firm which knows thoroughly every branch of the trade, and employs its own men to carry the work through. The result will be uniformity and excellence, and the cost reasonable.



B

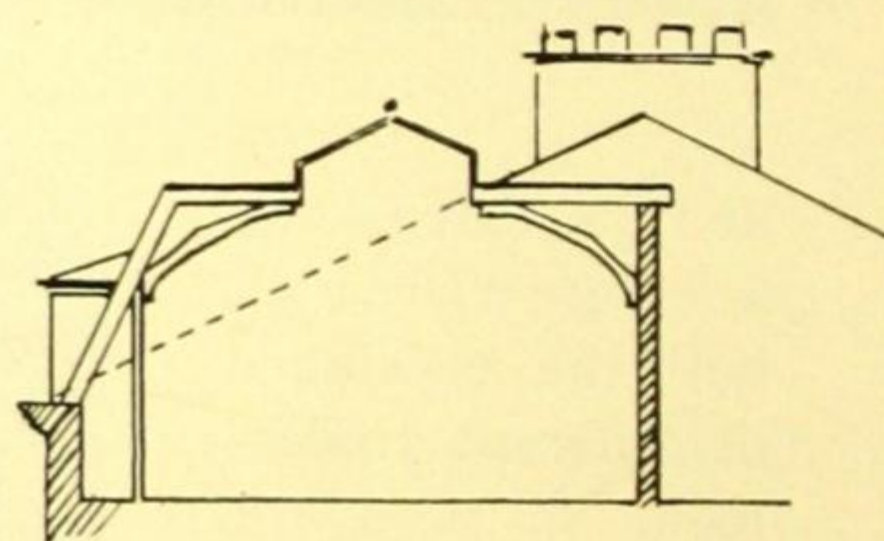


CHRISTY
PRATT
& SONS
BRADFORD



The Attic Billiard Room above was constructed by raising a lean-to roof, as shown in the sectional diagram. In this way accommodation was made for a full-sized billiard table, and a skylight arranged to light it.

This wooden porch was built to add style to the appearance of the house.



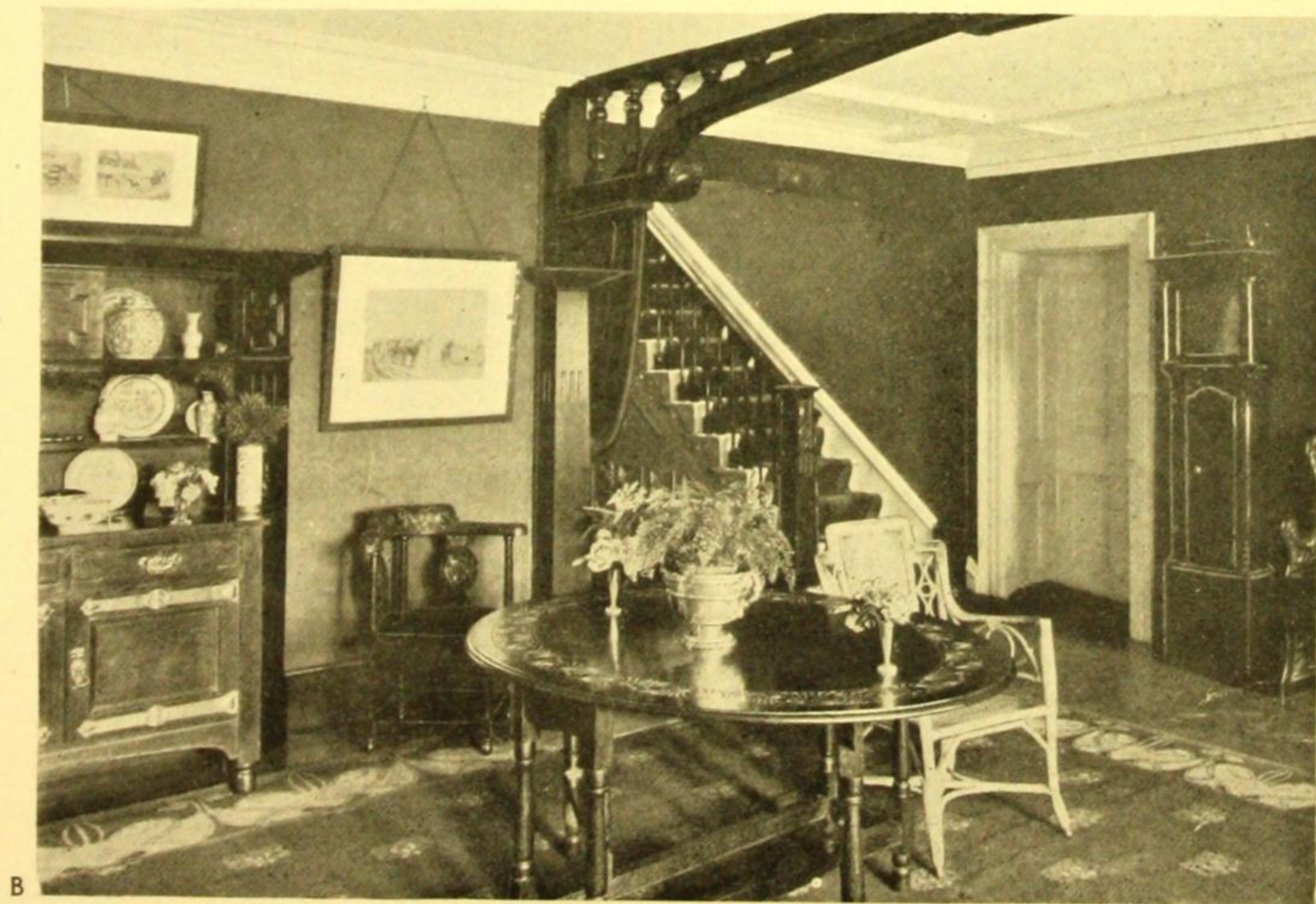
CHRISTIE
PRATT
& SONS
BRADFORD

Structural Alterations



Most people covet a well-kept drive and an imposing entrance to a house, but is it always remembered that the hall or reception room should correspond? Many of our modern houses are designed with a spacious hall, which may be furnished as a comfortable lounge or stately reception chamber, and by small structural alteration it is very often possible to arrange for one even when a house has not been built in this way.

On this page we show an example of what we mean. In this instance, the hall was merely a narrow passage between a dining room and a drawing room. By demolishing the wall at one side of the passage and erecting in its place a substantial arch of oak, we were able to throw the passage and drawing room into one, and in this way to arrange for the handsome hall lounge in dark oak illustrated.



CHRISTY
PRATT
& SONS
BRADFORD



CHRIST
PRATT
& SONS
BRADFORD

We have here another view of a hall, with an arch to the staircase, combining two doors by overdoors. This arch was erected to cover an unfinished splayed opening, simply a plaster surface without any dividing line between staircase and hall. The overdoors were added to complete the combination.

Arches are certainly very important decorative features, and might be used a great deal more frequently in private houses. They give an appearance of strength and support, and imperceptibly carry the eye upwards. Our cathedrals



A

and cloisters demonstrate the marvellous effects that can be produced by the combination of arches and arcades and we have only to look to be impressed by the lack of these interesting features in much of our domestic architecture of to-day.

Not only are they useful as decorative features, but, as occasions arise, they can be erected with other objects in view. It is sometimes necessary to divide a room up in a certain manner, and an arch can

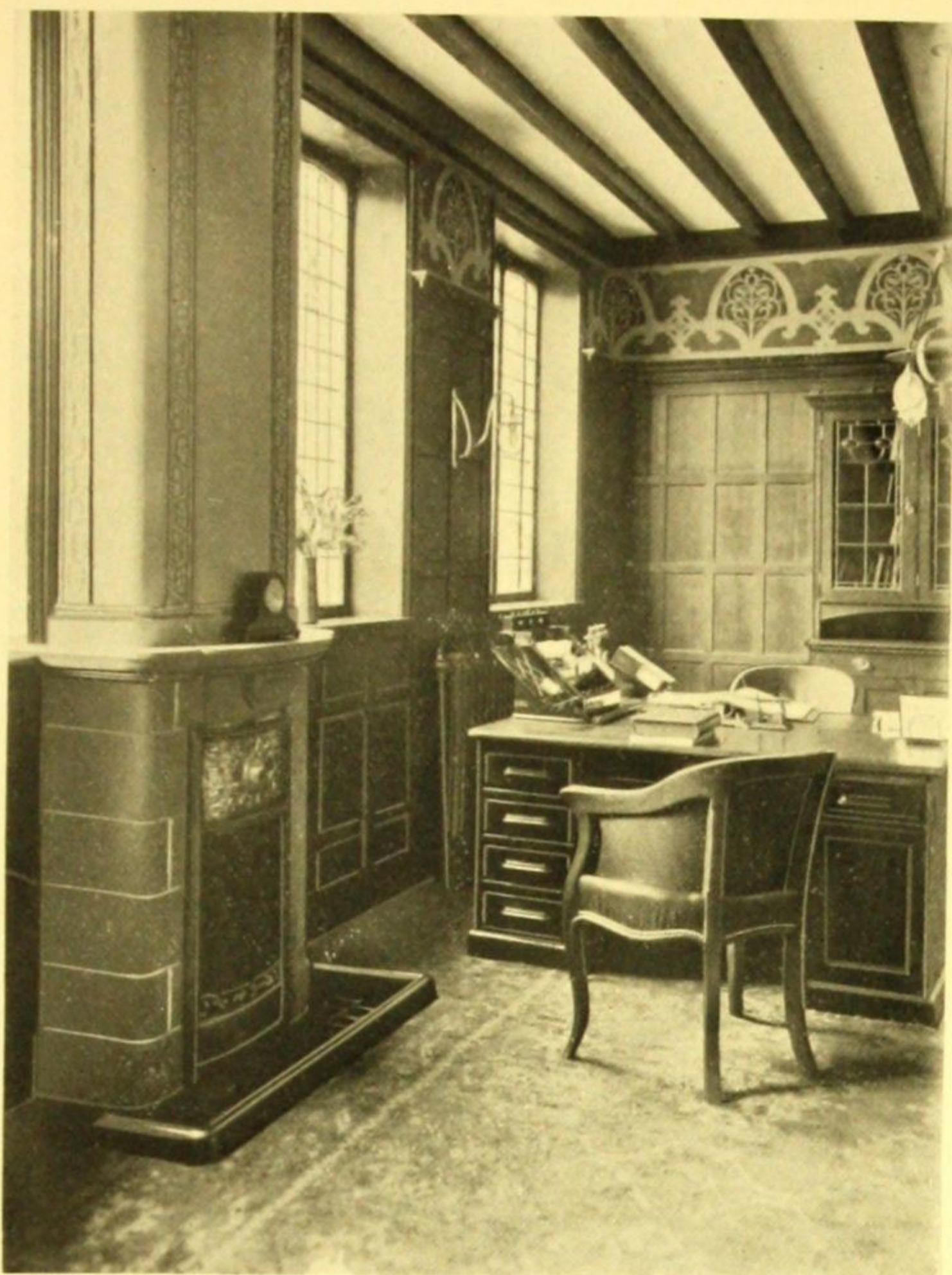
be constructed effectively for this purpose. (See previous page.)



B

Again, arching is sometimes used to cover defects in a room. We give an instance here where a white arch was thrown across a drawing room to hide unsightly stone projections.

Structural Alterations



A

These are views taken of a city manufacturer's private office in a mill, which was constructed out of two rooms and panelled in oak with a rafter ceiling. The fibrous plaster chimney flue is made where the dividing wall originally was, and the frieze is a hand stencilled one of our own design, on canvas.

Considering the time spent in city offices, and the orders obtained when buyers are well received and made comfortable, it is surprising how many business men are content with the roughest furniture and the barest com-

fort. A well-furnished office is bound to pay for itself.



CHRISTIE
PRATT
& SONS
BRADFORD



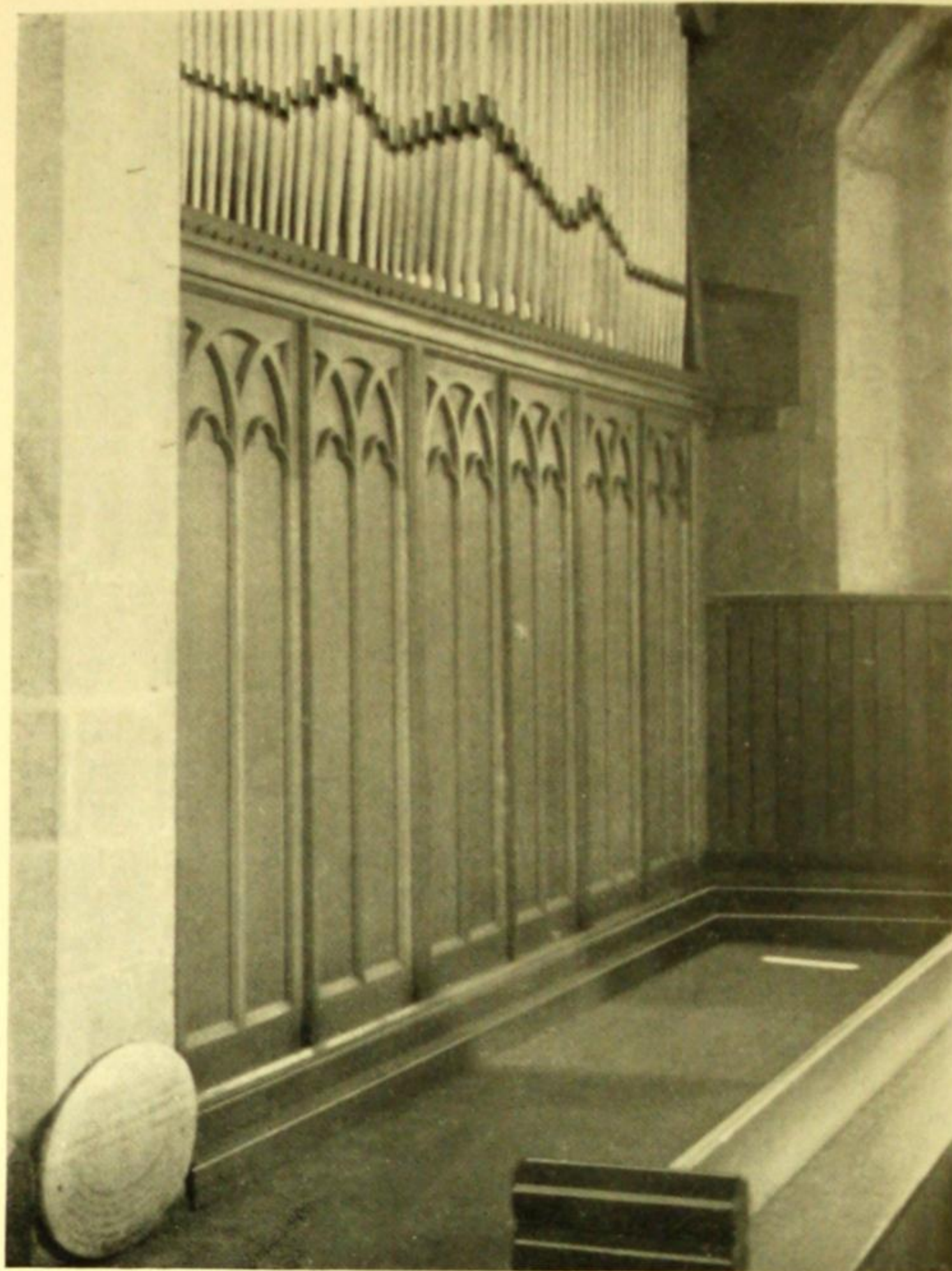
B



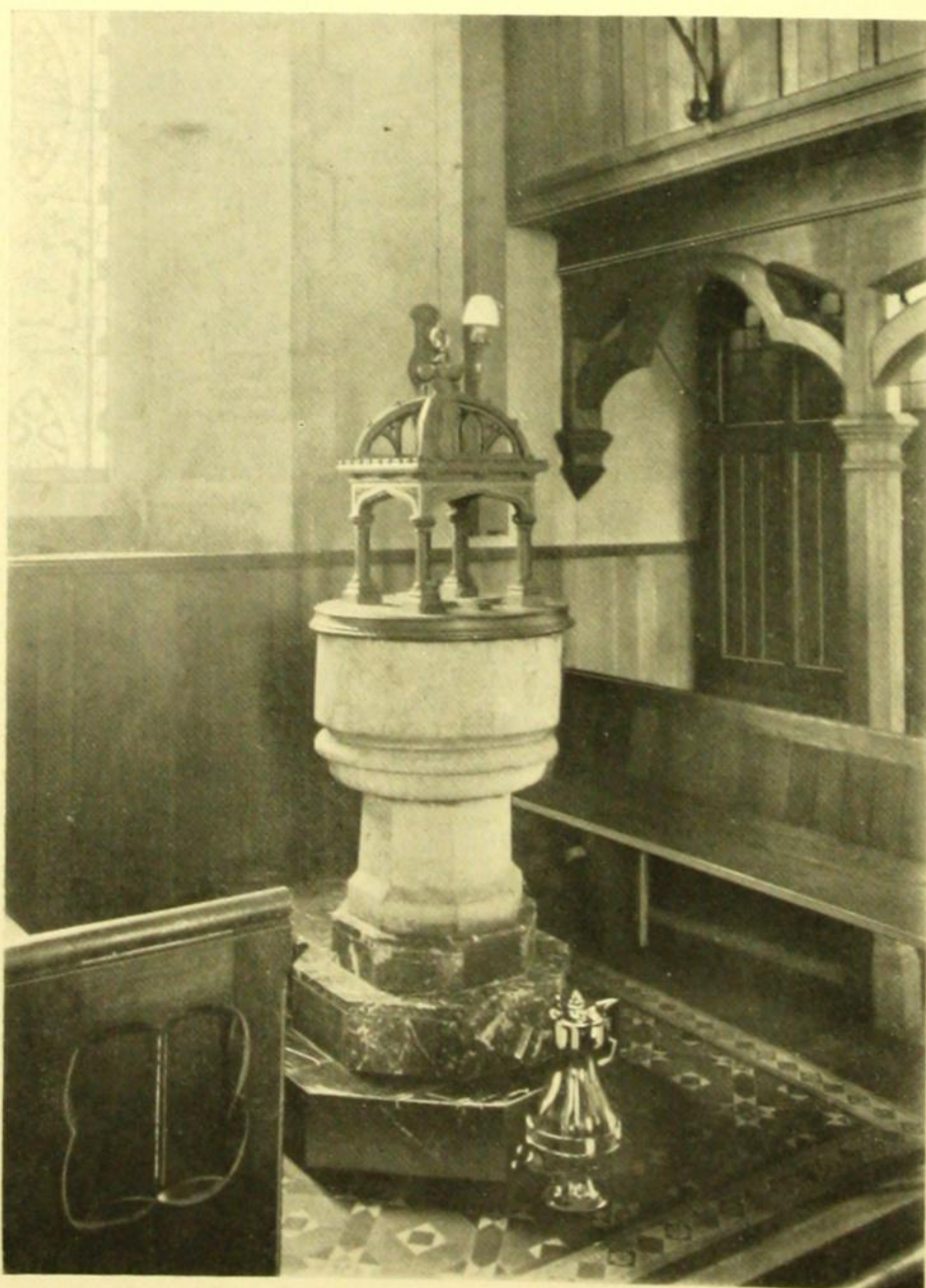
CHRISTIE
PRATT
& SONS
BRADFORD

WHEN discussing the question of furniture, it is often forgotten that this includes not only loose pieces such as chairs and tables, but also woodwork, which is really part of the building itself, and which we may term in a general way—Fitment Work.

As might be expected, there is a great amount of difference between this kind of work when executed by a joiner and similar work turned out by a cabinet-maker. When any specially fine work has been required our



A



B

services have been engaged, and we show in this section of our book some examples of work of this nature that we have recently done.

Much of the finest old wood fitment work existing has been originally executed to furnish our churches and cathedrals, and we, as a firm, are glad to have been privileged with orders for work of a similar character for different churches in the district, which will, we have no doubt, redound to our credit in years to come.

The two views shown on this page are of the church at Baildon. The organ screening was built in oak; the design is simple and the arcade ornamentation exceedingly effective. The baptismal font consists of a carved oak cover to an old stone font, which we mounted on marble tiers.

Fitment Work



A

was made in the porch of a chapel. The woodwork was of oak, and a wall was cut out and formed into windows with leaded lights.

This is the oak screen to the Bolling Chapel at the Parish Church, Bradford. It contains some fine carving, and is made to a Gothic design, in accordance with other details in the church.

Other instances of church furnishing work that we have done during recent years include pulpits, choir stalls, rostrums, hymn boards, stole cabinets, wooden fonts, collection plates and communion chairs and tables. We have always in stock individual communion cruets of our own design and make, and have also a unique selection of stencil and other designs suitable for church decorations.

The memorial window screen below



CHRISTIE
PRATT
& SONS
BRADFORD



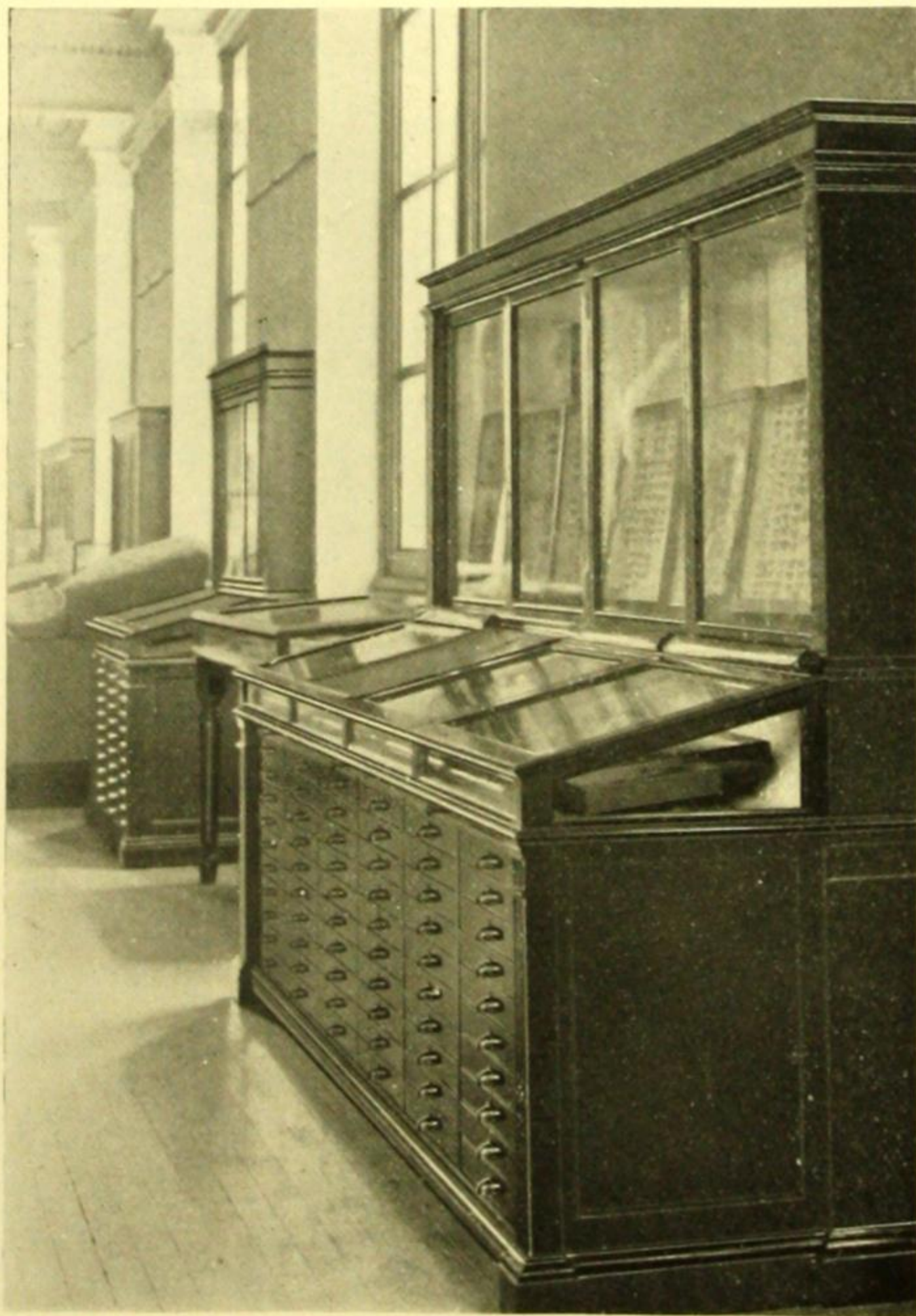
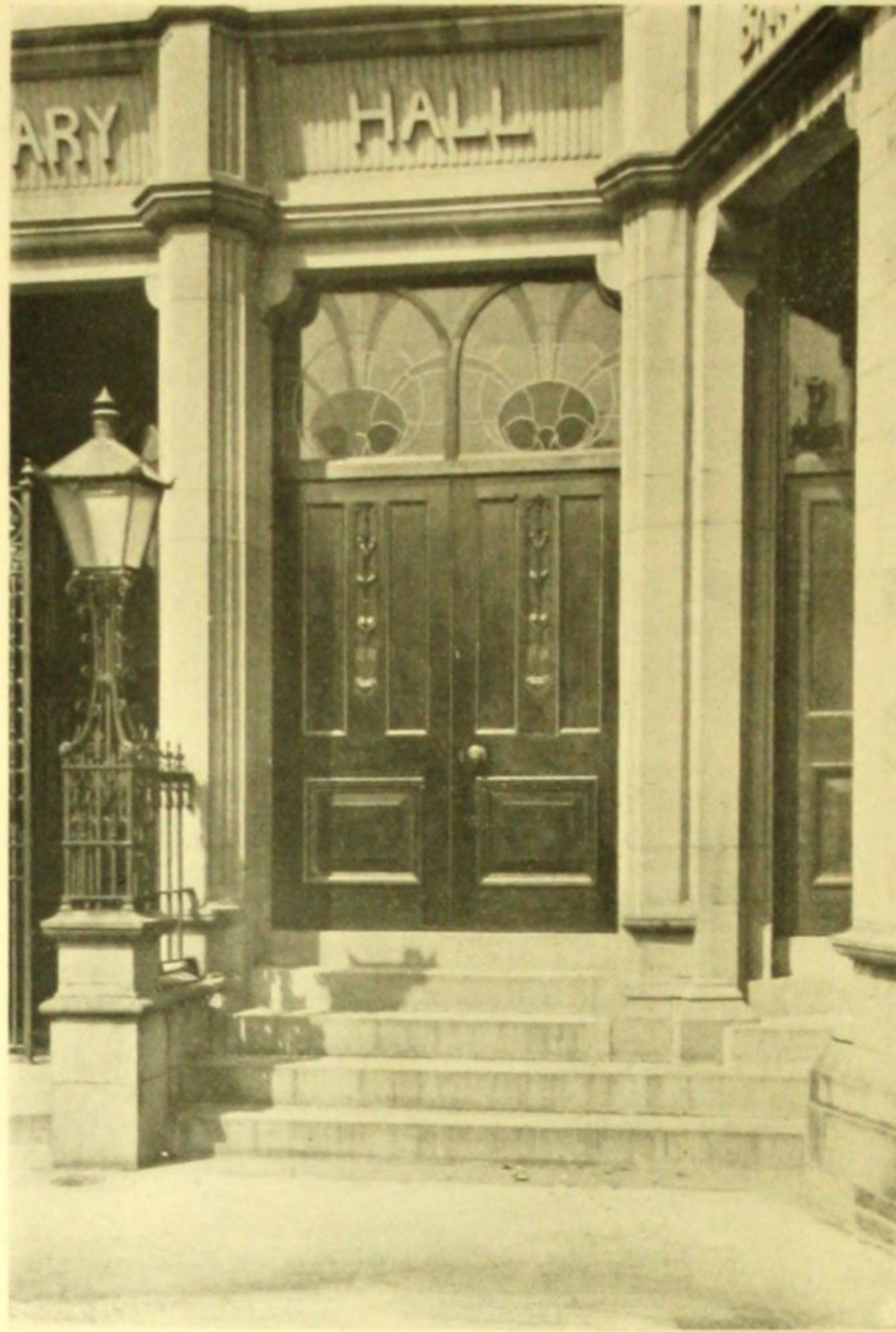
B



We now turn to the fitment work that we have done for public buildings and institutions, and may mention that we have secured contracts for furnishing orders in all parts of the country. The fact that we have been successful in competing with other large firms at keen competition prices, when a specification has had to be carefully worked to, indicates that our prices are well within those of other houses for similar articles.

CHRISTIE
PRATT
& SONS
BRADFORD

These Institute doors, with the leaded fanlights above, were executed to a design of our own. The woodwork is of oak, fumed to a dark shade, and the lights are in subdued tones of red and green.



These are some of the natural history cabinets, which we made in walnut for the Cartwright Hall, Bradford. The top portion is intended for the display of butterflies, moths or stuffed birds, and black holland blinds are fitted so that the daylight may be excluded to preserve their colours.

The lower part is a series of air-tight drawers for eggs or moths, and we have arranged a triple-locking device, which is worthy of note. By merely adjusting a lever the drawers can be either (1) locked shut, (2) unlocked so that they will open to full extent only, or (3) released so that they can be removed altogether.

Fitment Work



A

Views taken in the Council Chamber at Walsall which we furnished in oak. We also furnished the Public Library for the same town, and have, among others, carried out contracts for the furnishing of Morley Town Hall, the West Riding County Hall, Wakefield, and the Manningham Branch Library.



CHRISTIE
PRATT
& SONS
BRADFORD



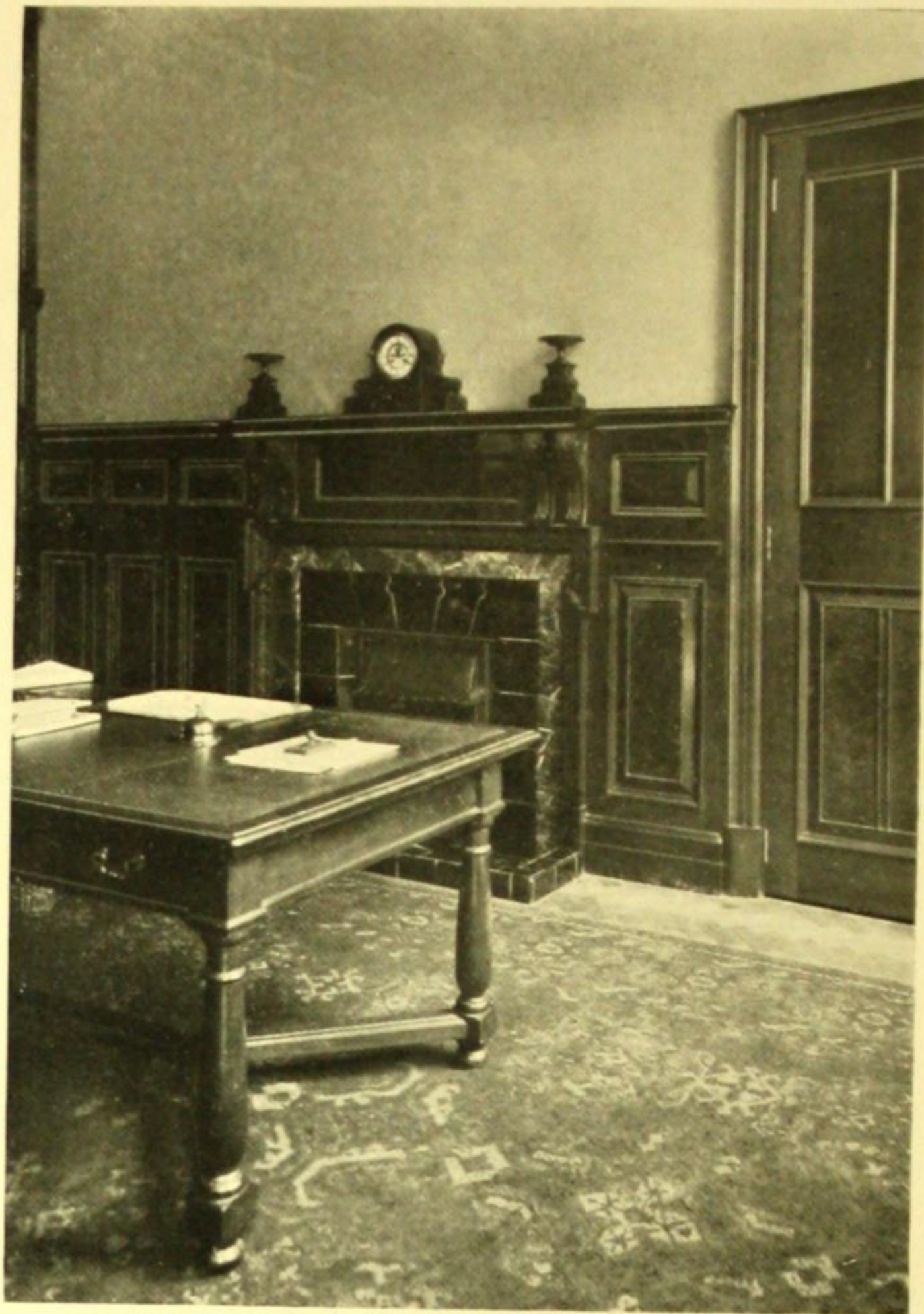
B



CHRISTIE
PRATT
& SONS
BRADFORD

Some of our larger Banks are furnished in a very elaborate and costly manner, and we show on this page views taken in the hall and manager's office of an important Bradford Bank. The woodwork is of finely figured American walnut profusely enriched by carving of a classical nature. The metal fittings are finished satin brass, and the electric lighting installation was carried out entirely by ourselves.

We have also recently completed fitment work for Banks at Cleckheaton, Keighley, Leeds, Bradford and other towns.

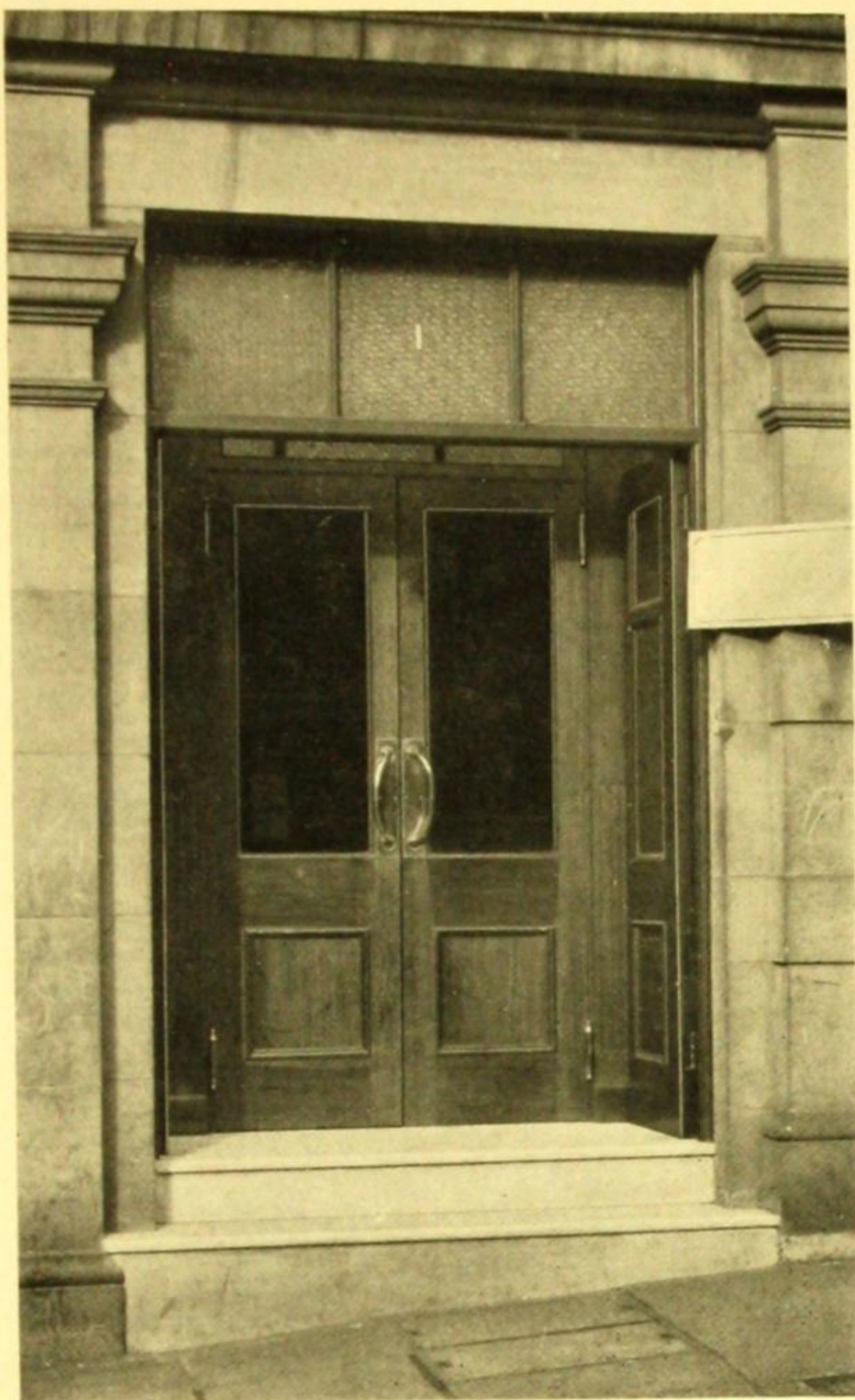


A



B

Fitment Work



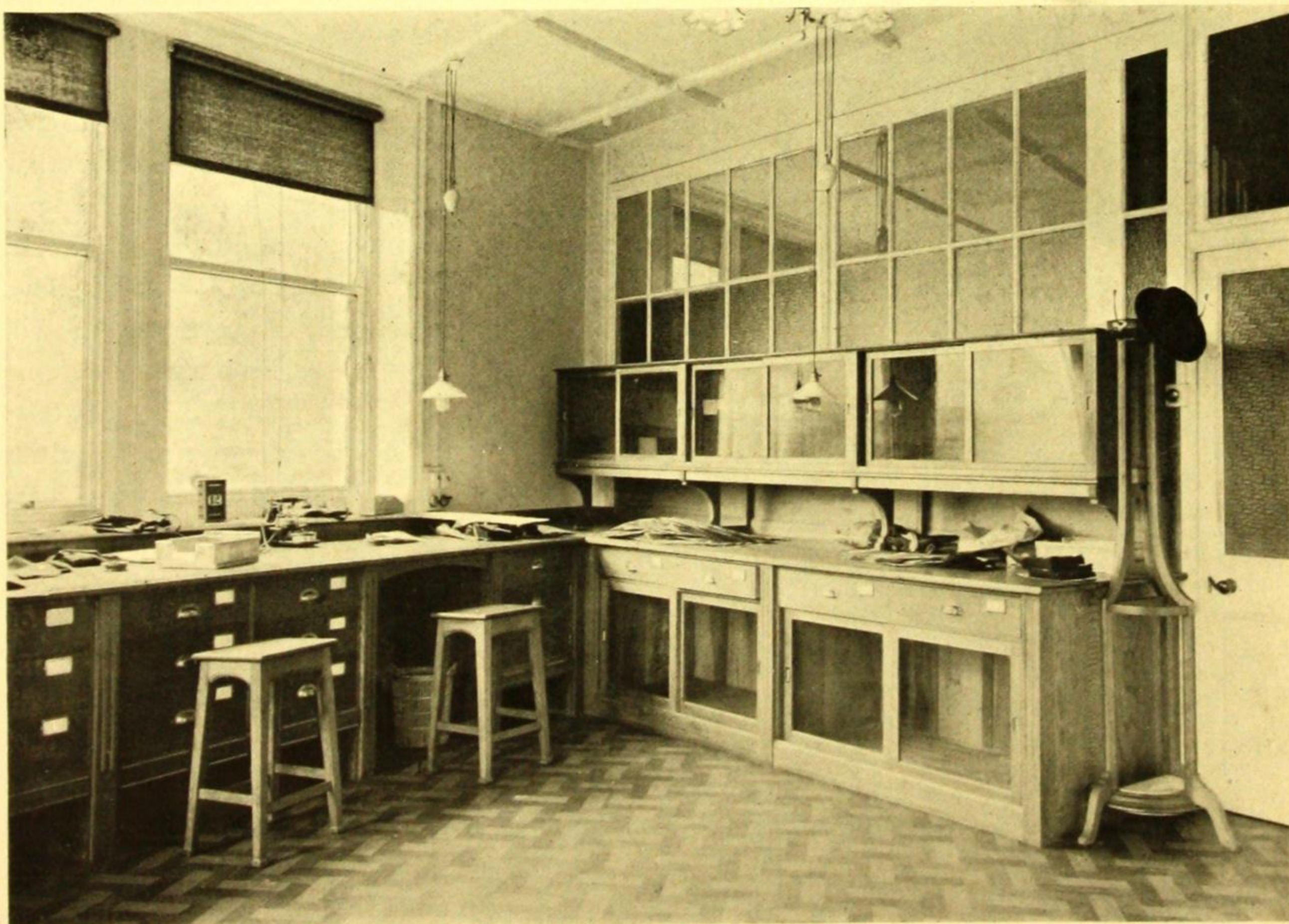
A

On this page and the next are illustrations of the fittings in the offices of a Bradford business house. On the left we have the entrance, made light and attractive by the erection of an oak doored screen thus forming a small porch.

The stone steps are faced with Sicilian marble, and the outer doors double in two to fold back. The pattern room (below) was constructed by dividing a large room by screen divisions such as the one containing glass in the picture.

The desking and cupboards are made in sections so that they can be moved at any time if required. The ceiling is underdrawn

and the underdrawing filled to prevent sounds coming from the floor above.



B

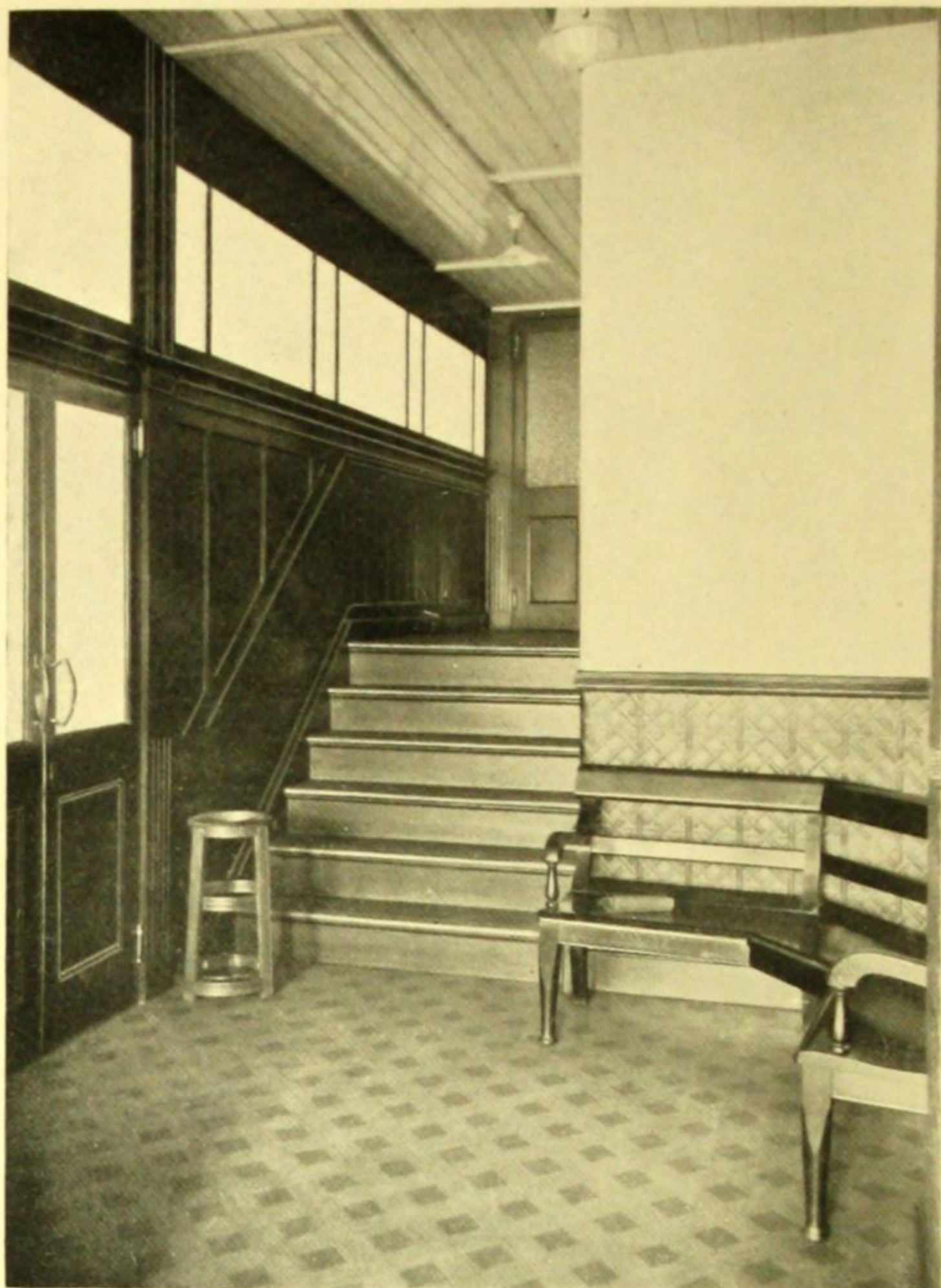


CHRISTIE
PRATT
& SONS
BRADFORD

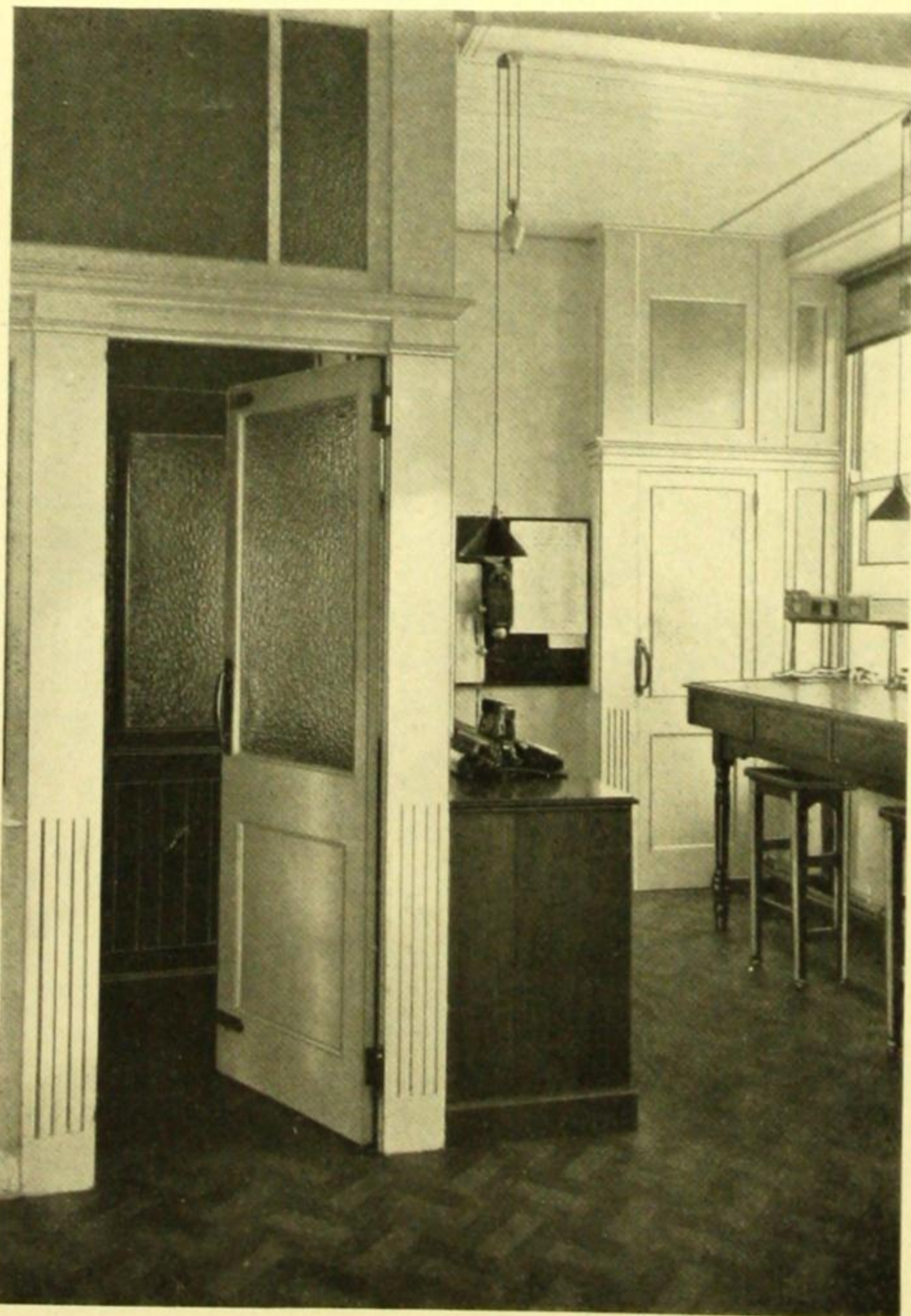


CHRISTIE
PRAIT
& SONS
BRADFORD

This gives another view of the screening which we erected to divide up the rooms and offices. One side of this was painted and grained oak, and the other painted white as shown below. In addition to the fitment work supplied for these offices, we carried out the electric lighting installation, an intercommunication system of telephones from one department to another, and provided desking, seating, blinds and floor coverings.



A

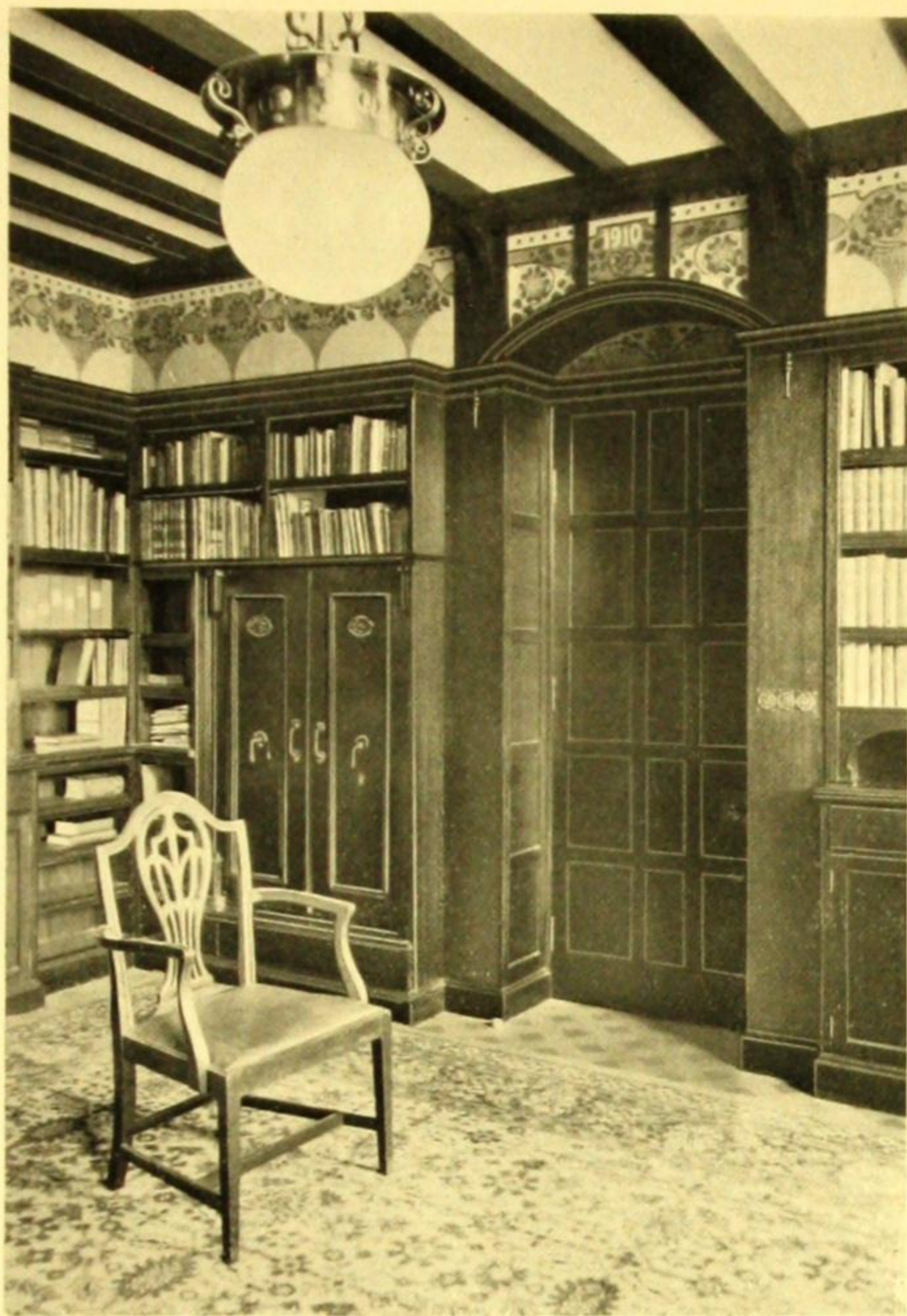


B

Pattern easels, piece racks with shutters, safe stands and other special furniture for offices can be made to order.

System is such an important part of business routine to-day that it is very necessary that modern methods of bookkeeping, card indexing and filing, should be carefully studied. We believe that there is no scheme that will do for every business—each one must be considered separately, and the solution of its difficulties solved by the man who best understands it. We, as an office-furnishing firm, are in an uncommonly favourable position for doing special work. We know the details and arrangements of all modern systems, and besides being able to supply the usual furniture for any, can, at the same time, scheme adaptations and arrange systems to meet individual requirements.

Fitment Work



A

improvement on the plain plaster one which was there originally.

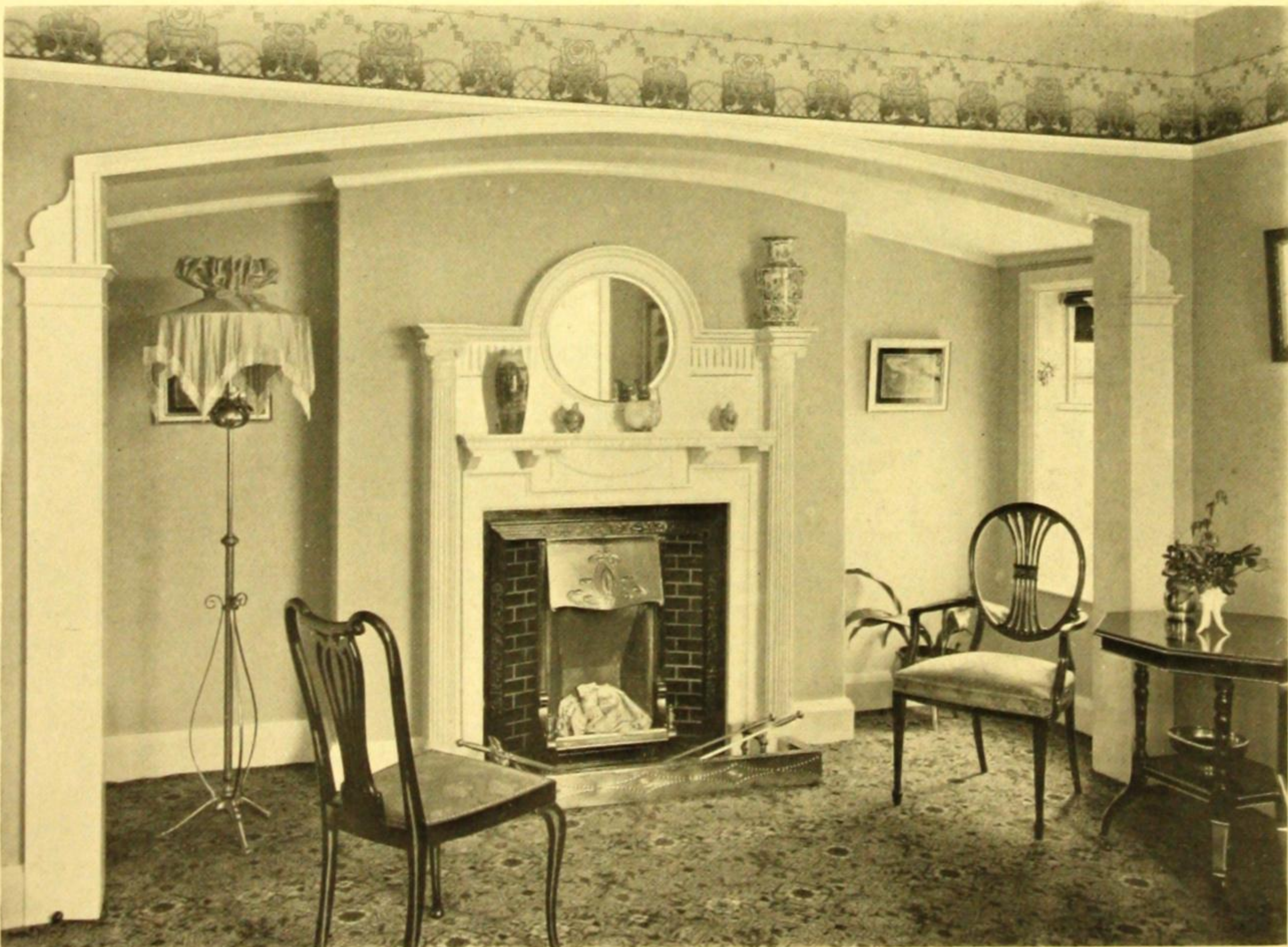
The illustrations of fitment work that follow are of work actually done in different houses in the district.

We have here a view in a business room or library where a fitment bookcase in oak was constructed round the room. It will be seen that a space is provided for a large safe, that the ceiling is pseudo-supported by rafters and that the door is panelled. The fire-place at the other side of the room was fixed under the window sill.

In B. we have a recess in a drawing room where the woodwork is painted white. The wooden arch was made as an



CHRIST
PRATT
& SONS
BRADFORD



B



CHRISTIE
PRATT
& SONS
BRADFORD

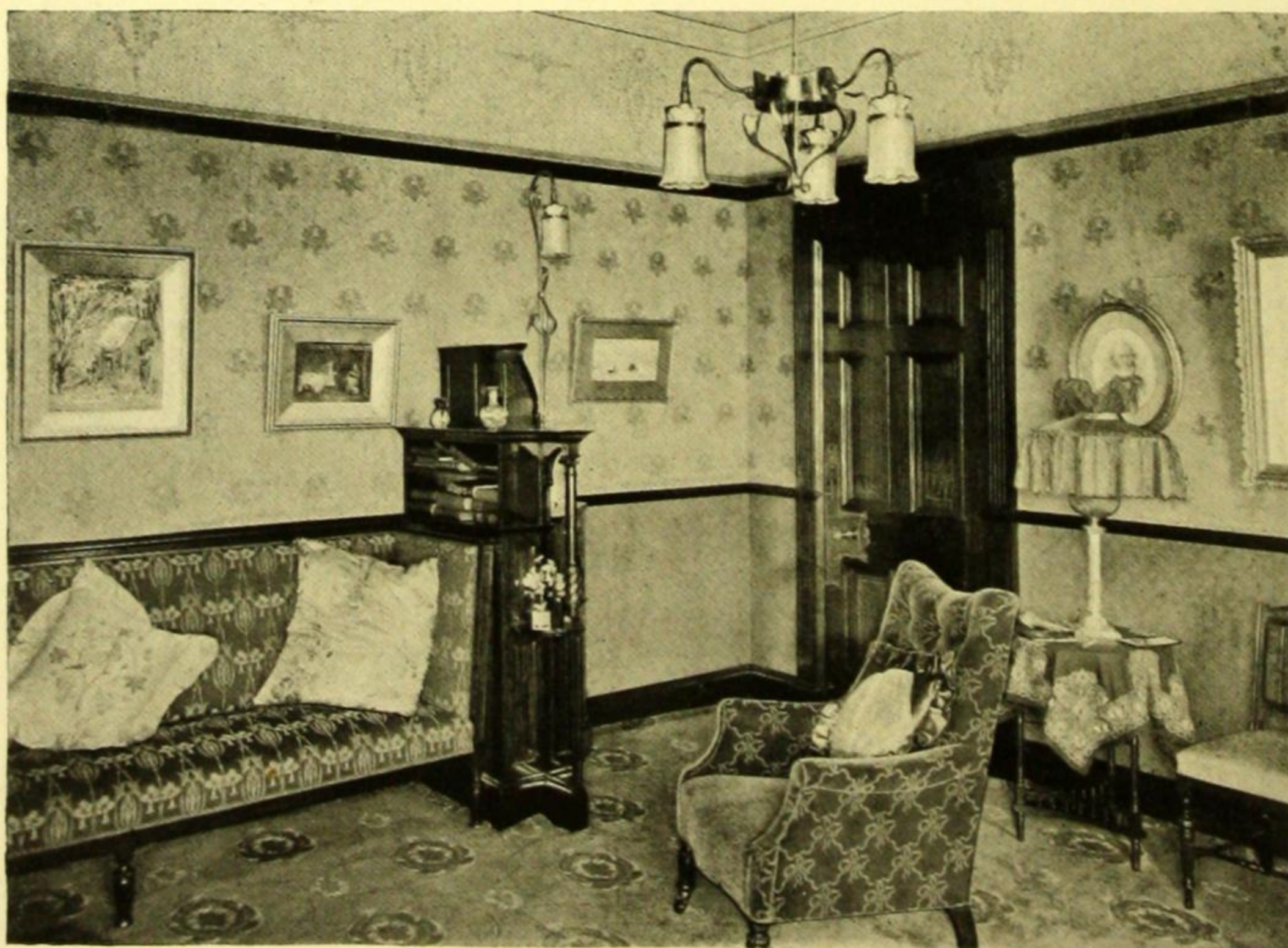


A

As bespoke suits are to the individual, so is fitment furniture to the house. It gives the house originality and appropriateness, and links the characteristics of the building with its equipment. There is nothing that so binds a room together and imparts to its furnishing scheme the element of completeness.

Fitment work is always of such a nature that it must be made specially for the place it is intended to occupy. It is impossible to secure the best results unless the decorations and furnishings are executed with a full knowledge of the room, its sizes and surroundings. The firm that is entrusted with such work should preferably be a local one. It is essential that the designer and salesman should be able to watch the work, not only when in the workshops but also when being fitted in the house.

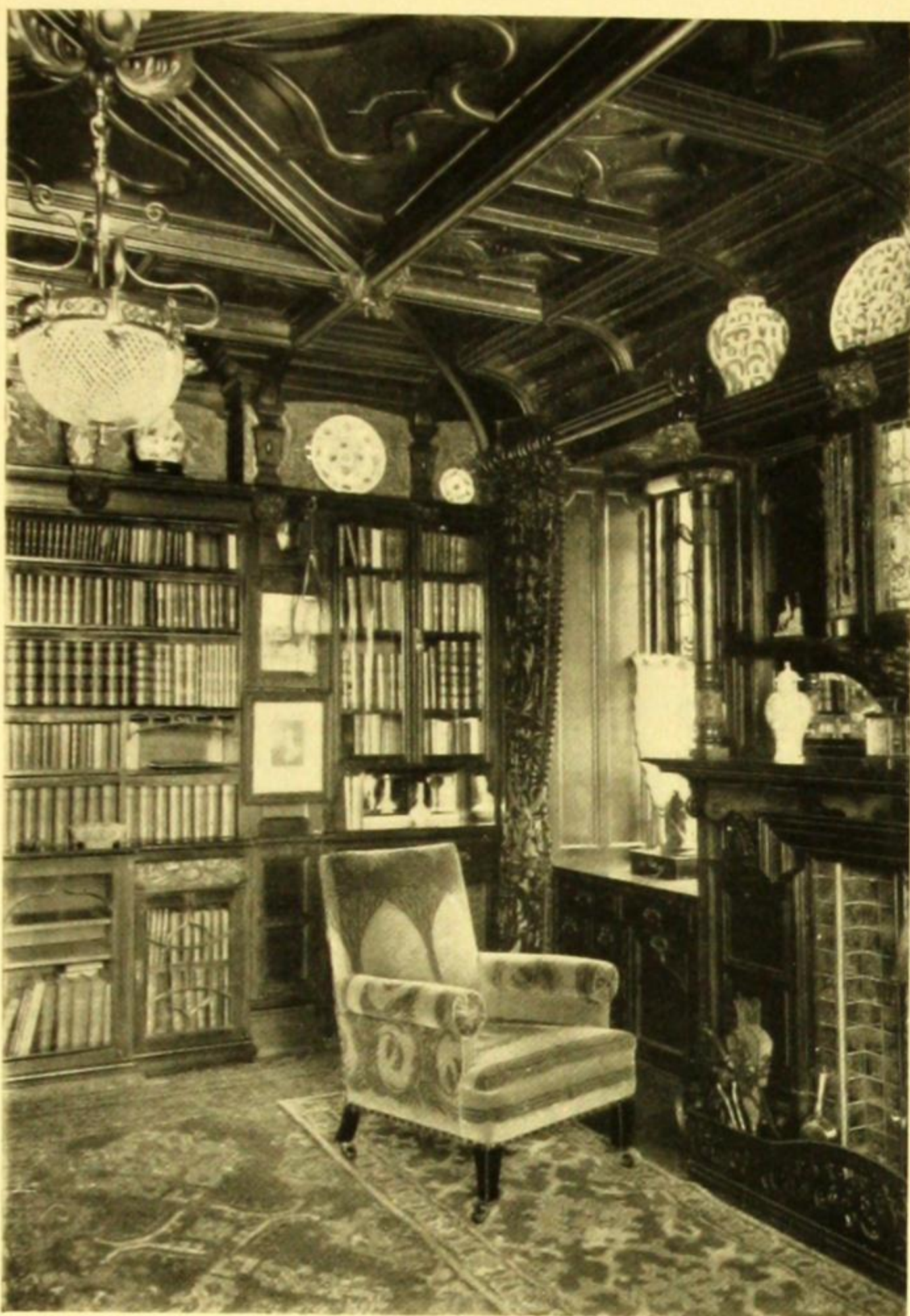
The views on this page illustrate a comfortable drawing room or lounge



B

in finely-figured mahogany, polished light and inlaid. A fitment seat is constructed to the right of the fireplace, at the end of which there is a fitment corner cabinet to screen draughts from the doorway.

Fitment Work



A

Another corner of this library is illustrated on page 40. The ceiling of this room is panelled in oak with heavy carved bosses and elaborate "strap" ornamentations. The walls are covered with fitments and panelling, except where the stencilled canvas frieze occurs.

A room which is to be used as a library is perhaps as suitable as any for treating with fitment furniture. Fitment bookcases can be designed in a lighter and less substantial way than in the case of loose bookcases, owing to the support given by fixing to the walls. There is no room so enticing to a reader or student as the room of which the walls are literally lined with books.

The morning room fitment below was executed in carved fumed oak. It contains cosy corner seat, mantelpiece, bookcases and coal cabinet.



B



CHRISTIE
PRATT
& SONS
BRADFORD



CHRISTIE
PRATT
& SONS
BRADFORD



A

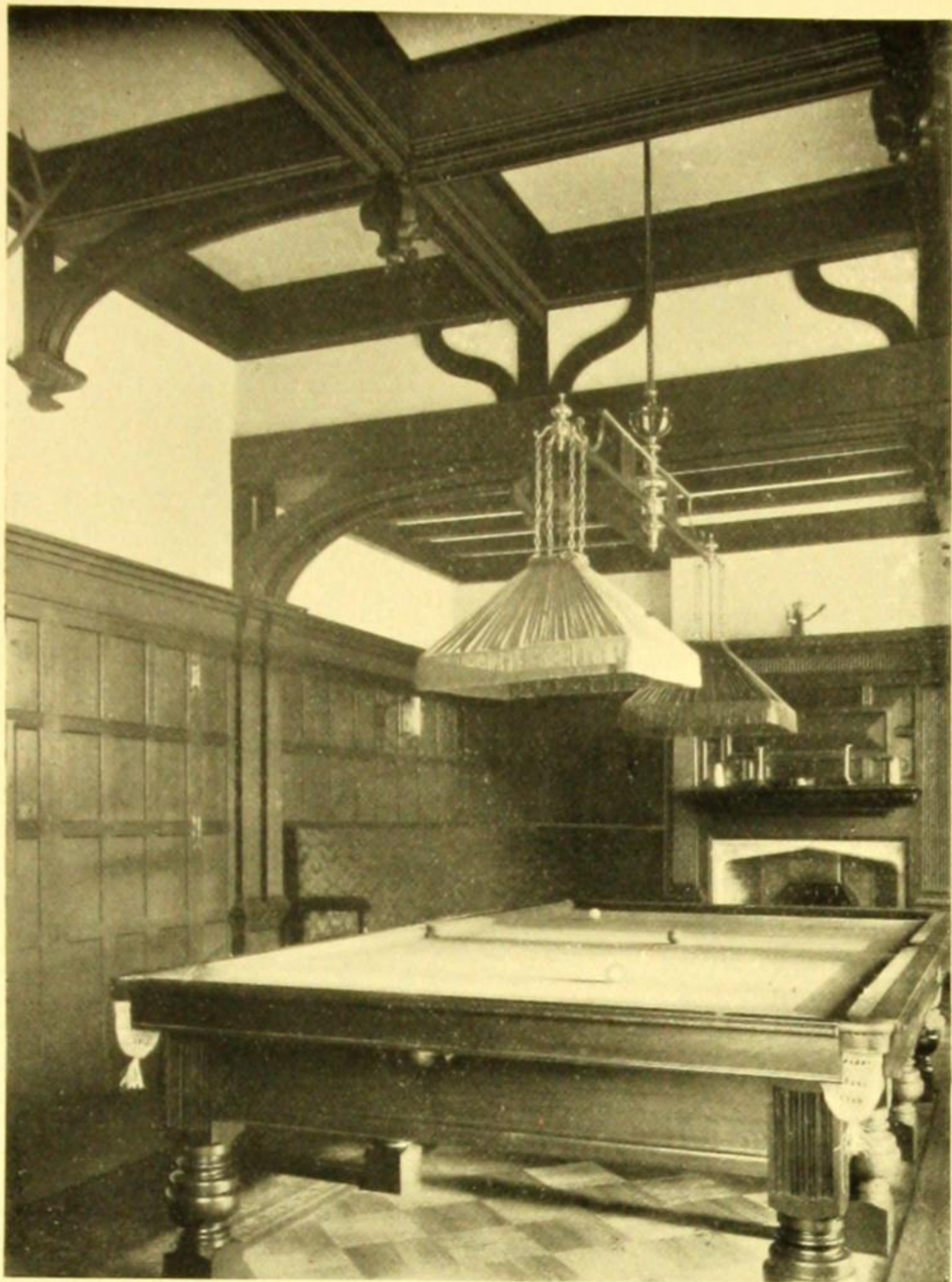
This large corner fitment bookcase was made in solid carved mahogany, polished with egg shell finish to represent the antique.

Special note should be taken of the decorative features in this room. The woodwork on the walls is enamelled white and pilasters are erected at all the angles to support a white picture mould and embossed frieze. The wall filling is of myrtle green silk fibre paper, the doors are faced in mahogany and the panels arranged to match in detail the furniture of the room.



B

Fitment Work



This billiard room in fumed oak shows a very effective decorative treatment which also might be applied for a hall. The ingle nook was necessitated by the architectural construction of the room, and, as carried out, becomes quite an important ornamental feature.

The panelling is embellished by pilasters with Ionic capitals supporting a simple carved cornice with corbels and massive ceiling beams above. The ceiling and frieze are plain white plaster work, the frieze forming a remarkably fine background for horned heads and armoury.

The old-fashioned dog grate is not economical and can-

not be recommended except for appearance. In this room we show a grate which forms a very good substitute, as it has all the advantages of appearance without the sacrifice of utility and economy.



CHRISTIE
PRATT
& SONS
BRADFORD





Many people have the idea that fitment work is necessarily expensive and costly, but this is by no means the case. Indeed where fitments are made for bedrooms, it is advisable that they should be as simple and plain as possible. The cost of such work naturally varies with the kind of wood employed, but a very pleasing and inexpensive scheme can be arranged in Canadian pine enamelled white, as in the bedroom illustrated here.

The only loose furniture in this room is the bedstead, the toilet chest and the chairs. All the rest is part of a simple fitment scheme. Above the toilet chest there is a mirror fitted between two uprights fastened to the wall. These bring it sufficiently forward to allow it to be tilted to any angle desired. The wardrobe is scribed and fixed to the wall, and its cornice is mitred to the picture mould running round the room. The mantelpiece is a wooden one painted white to conform with the rest of the room and the fitment washstand is constructed, as can be seen, in the recess formed by the chimney breast. The back splash surrounds consist of sheets of enamelled zinc known as Emdeca, coloured by a special process to represent tiles fastened to the wall. The window is screened by curtains of cretonne in bright colours matching the bedspread, head curtain and valances.

CHRISTIE
PRAIRIE
& SONS
BRADFORD

Fitment Work



A

The contrast of these shades with the white of the woodwork, the warm tones of the carpet and the sombre green of the wall filling gives a very dainty, bright and clean looking effect. Ash stained green is also a favourite wood for bedroom fitments. It is not expensive and the colour is quiet and restful to the eyes.

In devising modern bedroom colour schemes, much emphasis has been laid upon simplicity and unobtrusive and subdued effects. It is of importance that nothing should disturb or irritate

the occupant whether in good health or bad. Schemes in grey and mauve or grey and pink have for this reason been extremely popular recently. There are many other combinations of colours equally effective.

In seeking to furnish a room in two or three colours only it will be realized how absolutely fatal it would be to install anything foreign to these colours. Hence the necessity of entrusting your scheme to a firm who can supply every detail of it.



B



CHRISTY
PRATT
& SONS
BRADFORD



A well-known writer on furniture insists that, in these days of sanitary advance, all furniture that can be made a structural part of a house ought, as a matter of course, so to be built. The room where hygienic conditions are of most importance is the bedroom, and it is for this room that fitment work is becoming more and more essential as time goes on.

Another point to consider besides that of health is the modern tendency to build small rooms without corners, with many windows, and somewhat irregular in shape. It is impossible to furnish such rooms well and comfortably without fitments. The example we have here is a bedroom of the kind. The walls of the room are so split up by windows, by the washstand and by the fireplace and door, that it was found impossible to furnish it with an ordinary bedroom suite of a useful size. Fitments were suggested, and by this means the difficulty was overcome.

CHRISTIE
PRATT
& SONS
BRADFORD



Fitment Work



The original position of the door was where the picture is shown hung in the illustration on the opposite page, *i.e.*, opening directly on to the fire-place. This was altered to the position indicated, and a screen erected before it to shield draughts from the bed. The whole of the fitments have been built up in sections, so that they can be easily removed and re-arranged for another room if required.

The work carried out for this room included every detail of the scheme, and even the duchess set was specially designed and made by us.



CHRISTIE
PRATT
& SONS
BRADFORD



This is not a wardrobe as might be supposed, but a fitment built in a lady's bedroom in order to conceal a hoist which runs up this corner of the room connecting a serving room below with a billiard room above.

The suite forming the furniture for this room, a glimpse of which can be seen in the mirror is illustrated in detail on page 98 B.

The mahogany fitment B. (below) was constructed in a sitting room to fill the recesses at each side of a chimney breast. It contains bookcases, cupboards and coal cabinet and offers a suggestion of a simple fitment which could be adapted for almost any room.



A



B

CHRIST
PRATT
& SONS
BRADFORD



Panelling

WE believe that in the near future panelling will be extensively used in the homes of the middle classes. The first cost is somewhat high, but the durability is great and in the end it is probably the cheapest, as it is certainly the most effective treatment for walls.

To enable our customers to form a correct idea of the effect, we have panelled the walls of one of our showrooms entirely in oak (see illustration below), and we are prepared to supply such panelling fixed complete at very reasonable rates.

Those who are not the owners of the houses they live in, often hesitate to panel their rooms, owing to the impression that wainscoting once in position must be a permanency. This is not so—the woodwork can be made up in sections and may be removed and adapted to another room without serious difficulty or expense.

There is an air of comfort and luxury about a wainscoted room that no other scheme of wall decoration can give. There is no richer or warmer colouring than that of finely figured oak, waxed and polished.

Panelling will last for centuries if need be. There is no recurring need for decoration. It is always the same. Panelling is the old method of decorating a room, and of making it habitable and comfortable, and there is no doubt that it is still the best method.

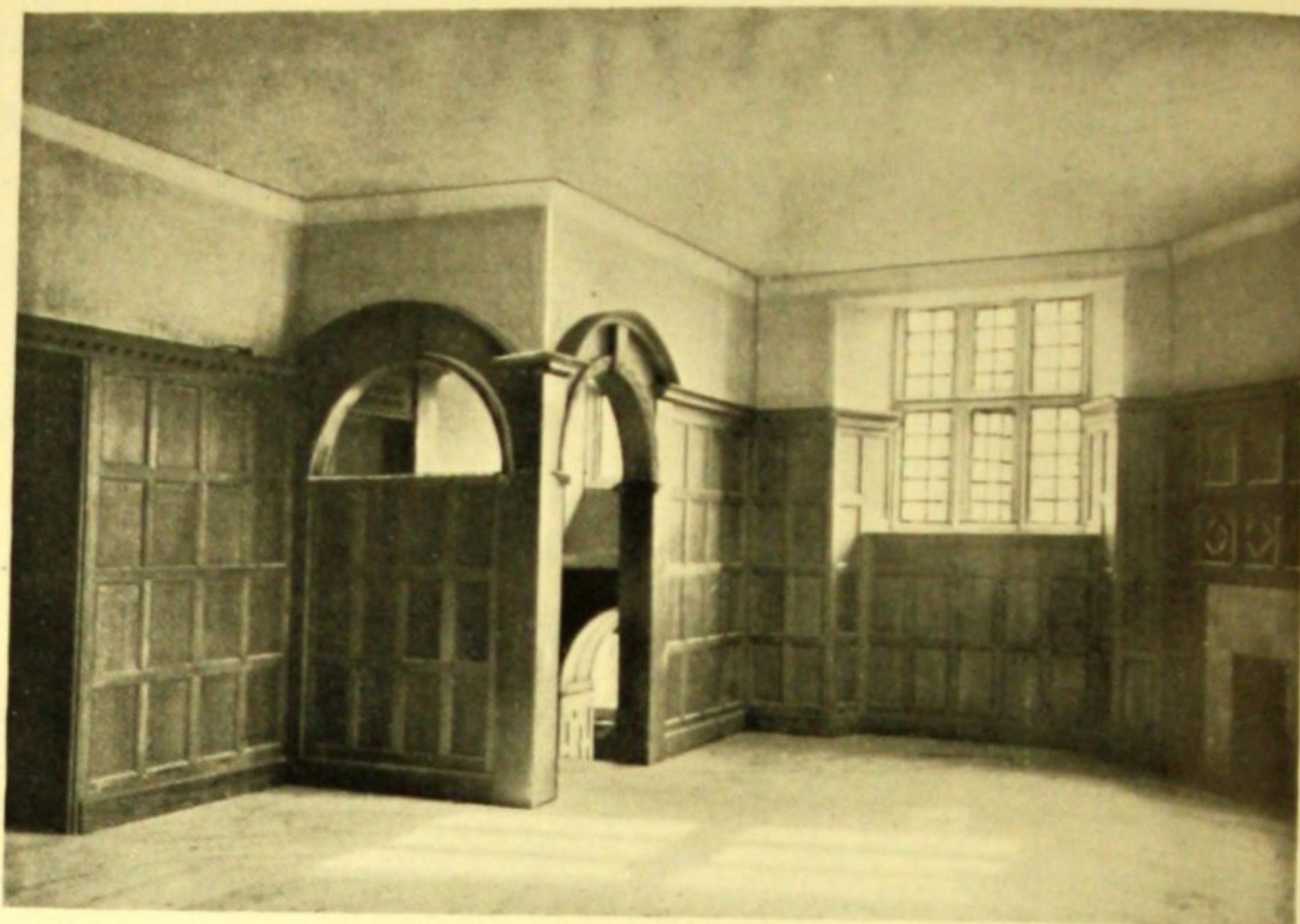


CHRISTIE
PRATT
& SONS
BRADFORD





CHRISTIE
PRATT
& SONS
BRADFORD



A

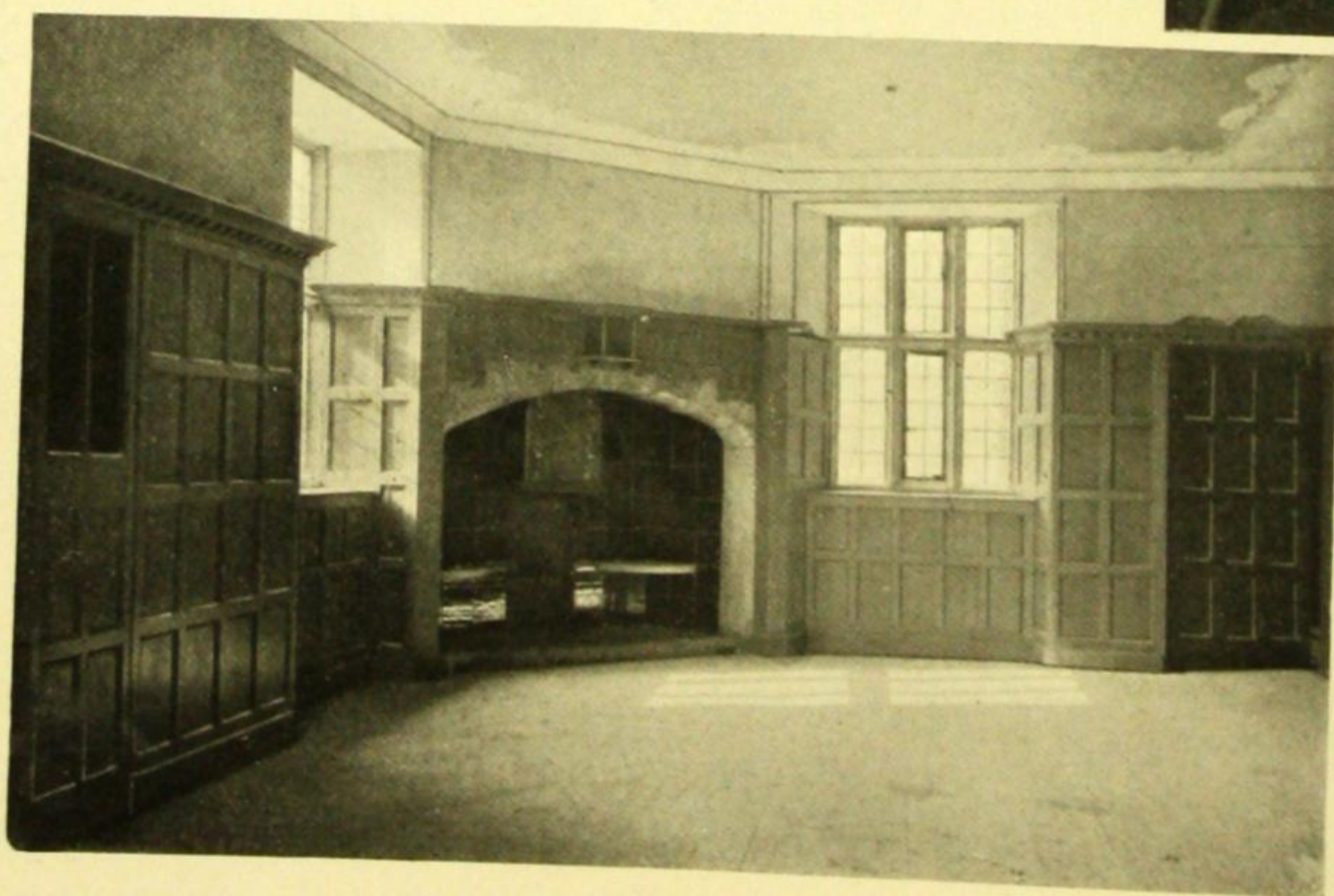
Oak wainscoting, of course, shows to best advantage in large old-fashioned rooms. In an old entrance hall such as the one illustrated it is almost an essential. The photographs are of work we have done in an old country house.

Two views are of the hall, the other of the entrance door and lobby. It will be seen from these that modern handicraft can produce an effect in no way inferior to that produced by genuine antique.

The open fireplace shown is some hundreds of years old and the surrounding woodwork has been designed in harmonious style to set off the stone-



B

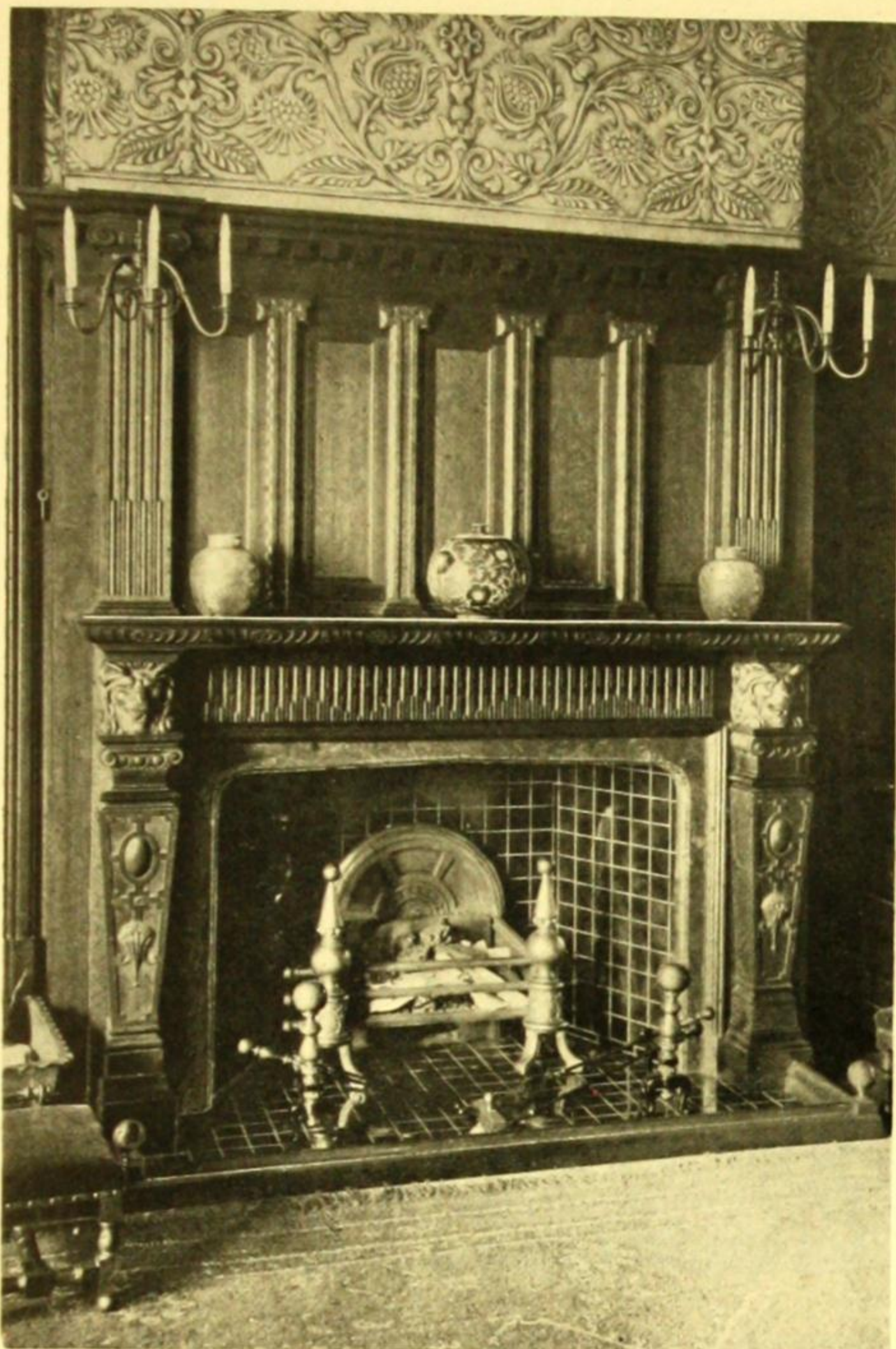


C

work. The views, of course, were taken directly after the panelling had been fixed. Hence the somewhat bare appearance. Carpets and suitable furnishings are needed to complete the scheme.



Panelling

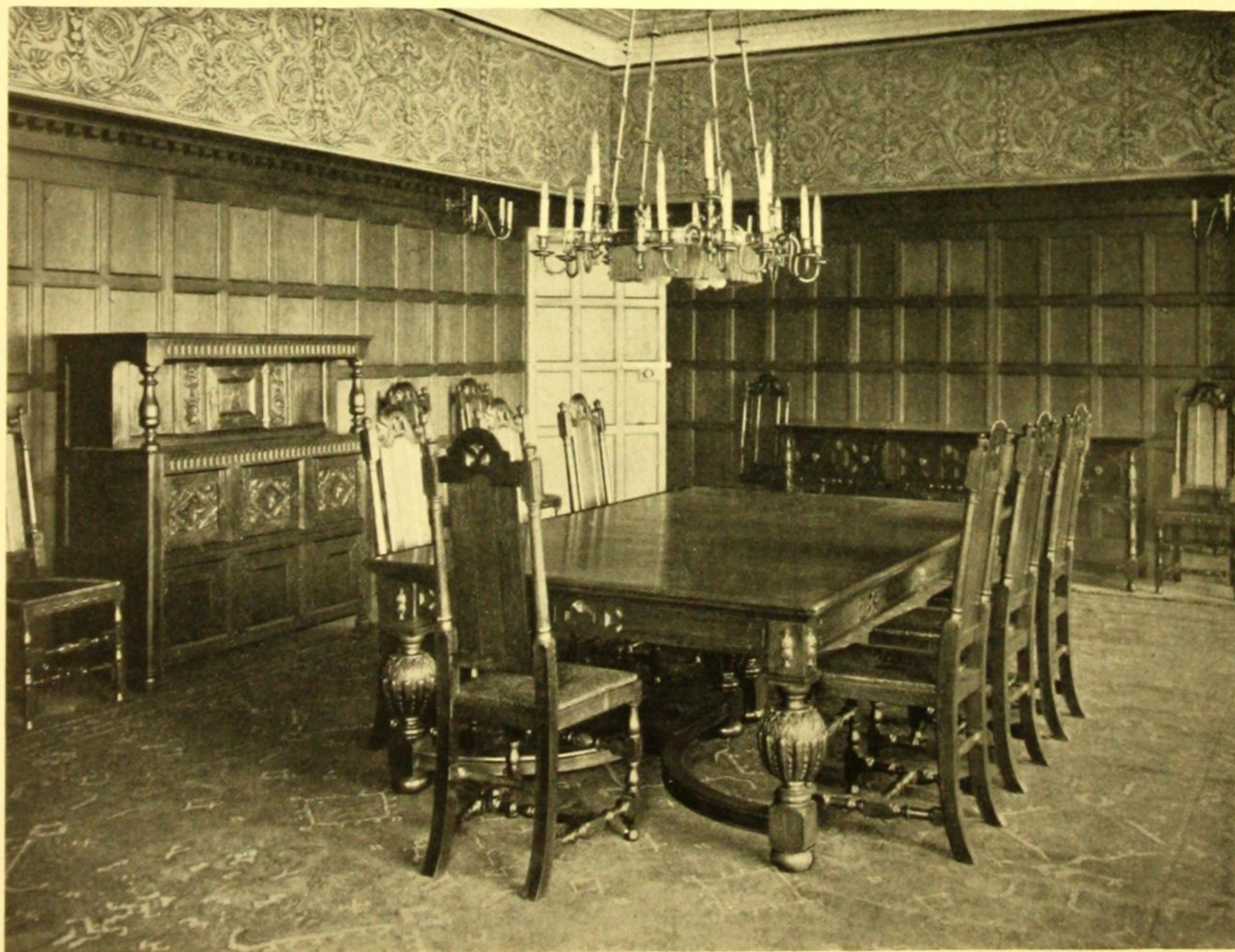


Wainscoting in the Jacobean style is particularly suitable for the dining-room. We illustrate a Jacobean dining-room of which we had the complete designing and carrying out. The sideboard seen at the lower end of the room is a replica of a fine old specimen in South Kensington Museum. The mantelpiece is our own design and shows what can be done in catching the spirit of an old style without slavishly imitating every detail.

The candelabrum and oxidized silver sconces, although illuminated by electricity are designed in such a way that they do not appear an anachronism in a Jacobean room.



CHRIST
PRATT
& SONS
BRADFORD

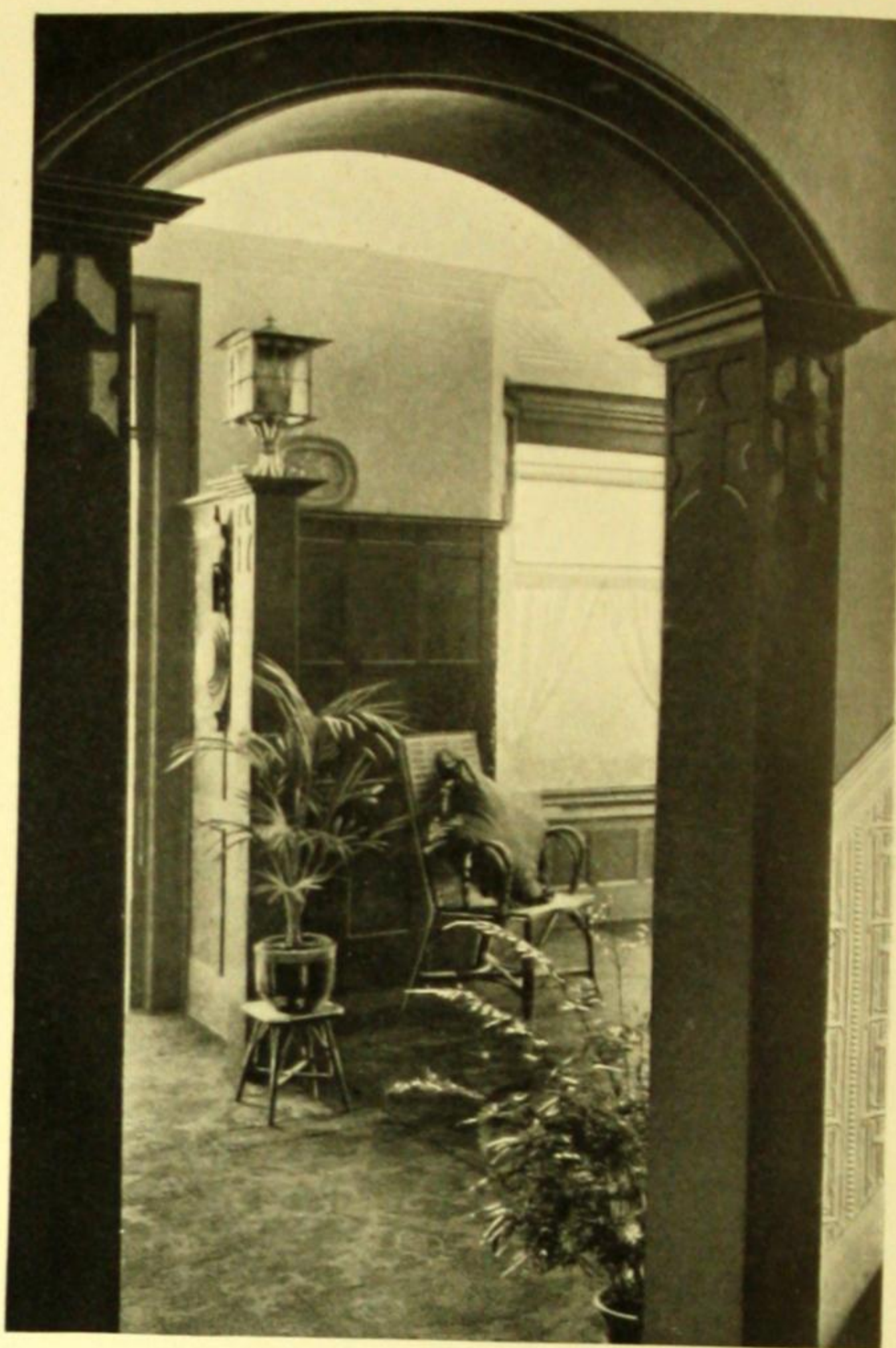




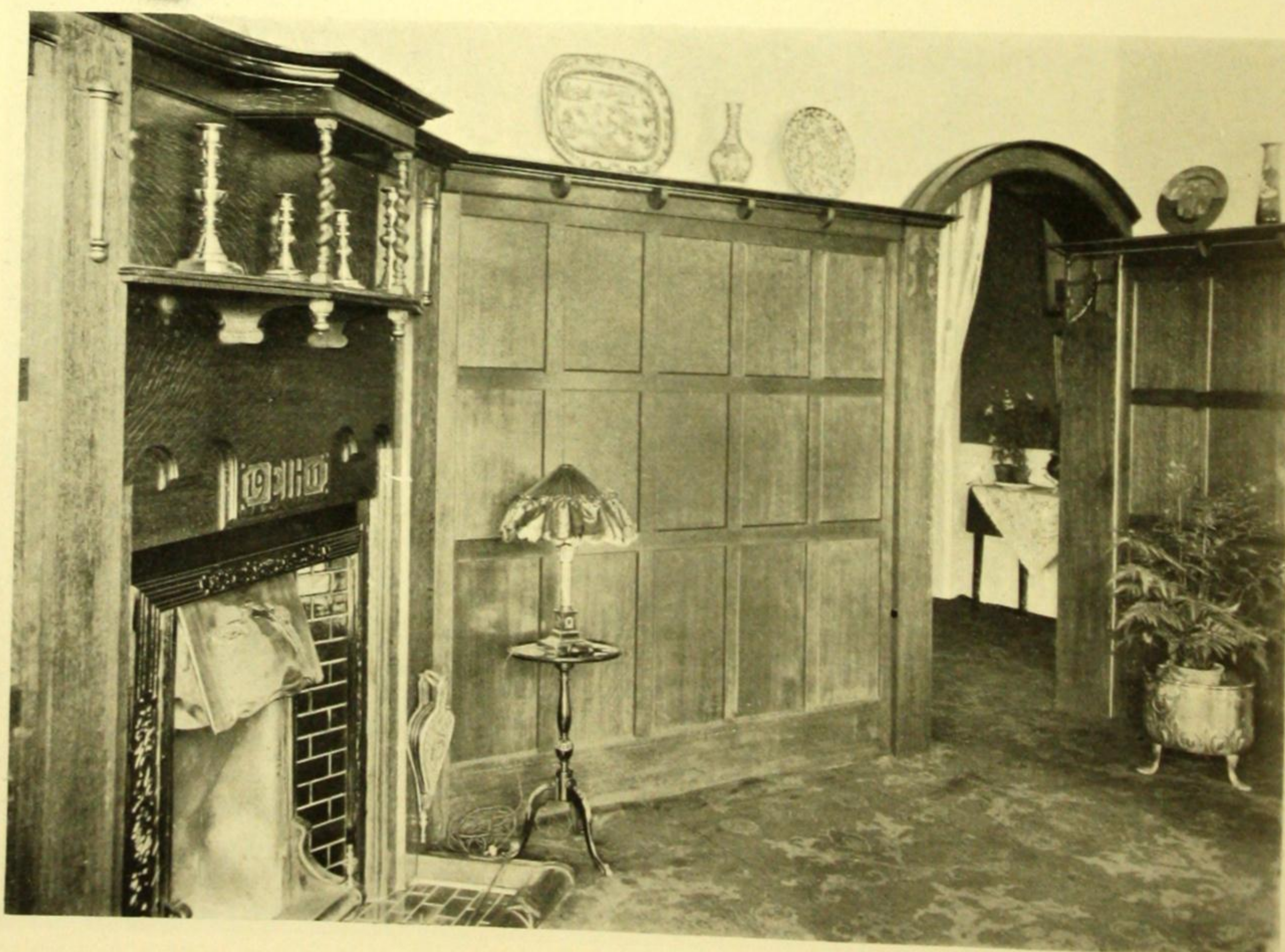
It is a mistake to suppose that panelling is suitable only for large old-fashioned rooms. Some of the finest examples of genuine Elizabethan panelling are to be found in rooms that are comparatively small.

A wide frieze above the panelling, if left plain or ornamented only with a simple stencilled design, increases rather than diminishes the apparent size of the room. The fact that doorways and mantel-pieces thus become part and parcel with the rest of the wall decoration gives an air of compactness to a room that might otherwise seem over-crowded.

CHRISTIE
PRATT
& SONS
BRADFORD

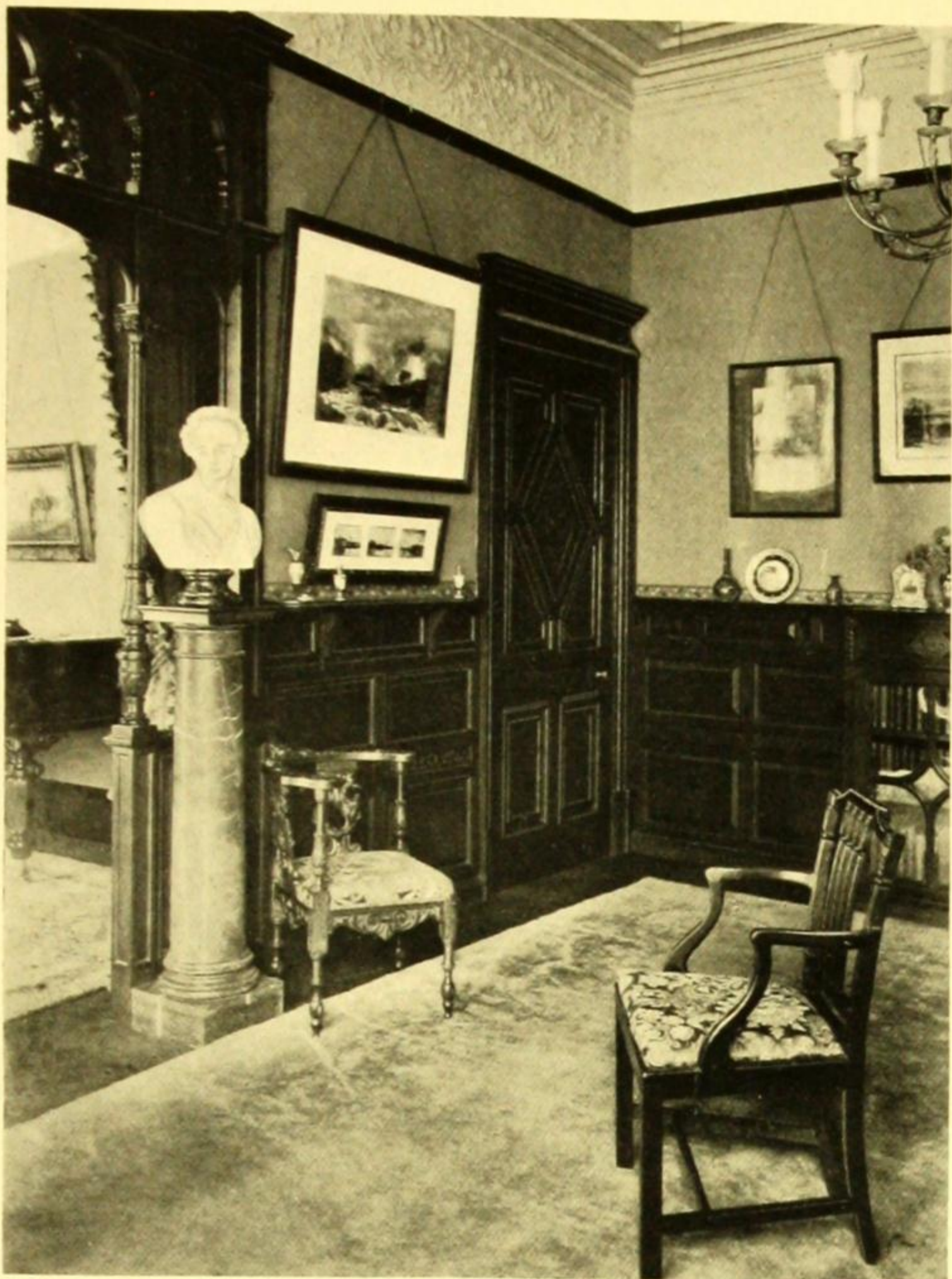


A



B

Panelling



A

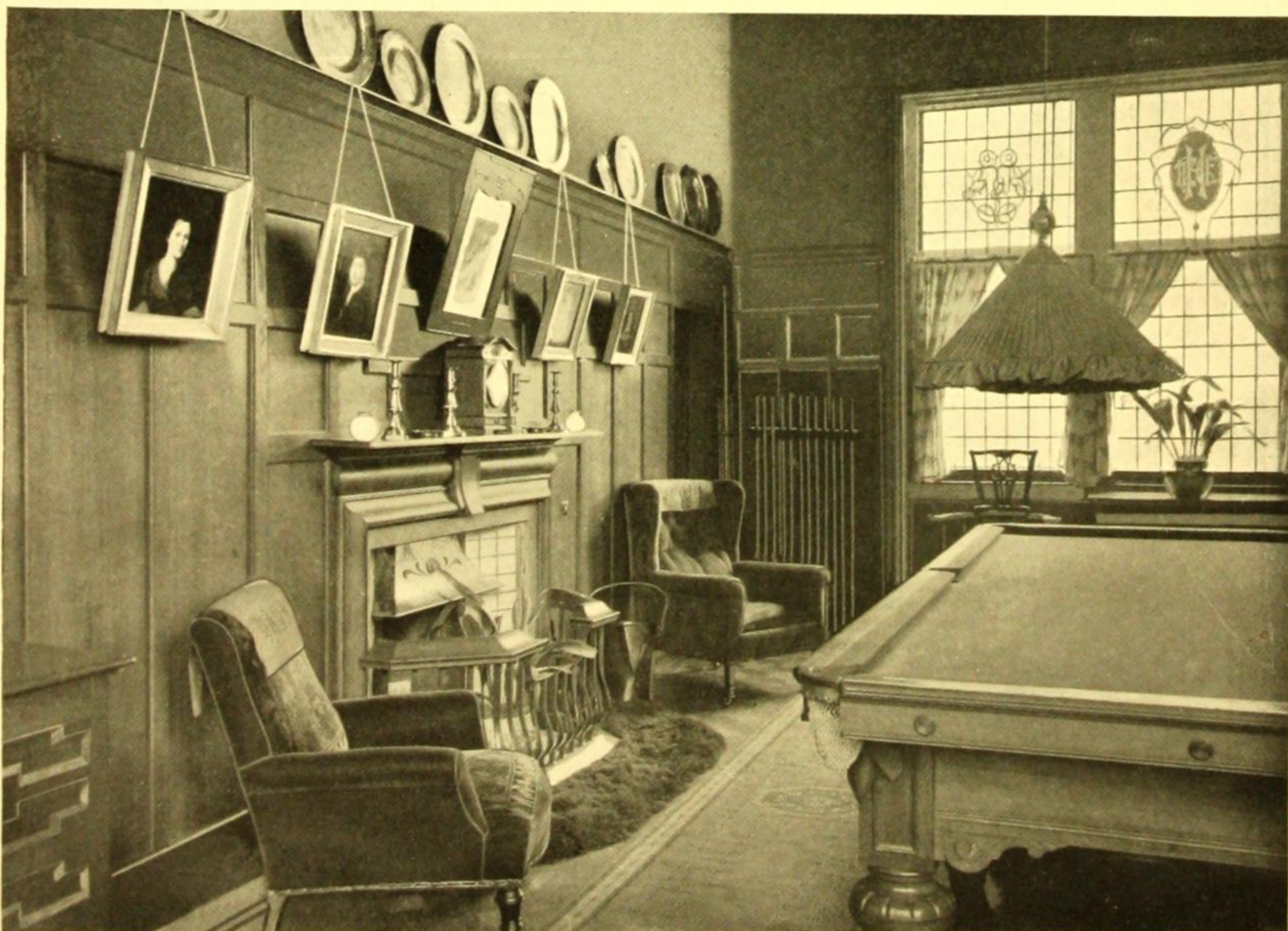
A decoration which Englishmen were fond of at the beginning of the 19th century was the narrow panelled dado. It is an effective treatment that is well worth reviving. Into such a dado low fitment book-cases may be introduced. A small bracketed shelf is often fixed at the top to serve as a resting-place for small ornaments and curiosities.

A panelled wall is one of the finest of backgrounds for pictures in oil or watercolours. We have even made detached pieces of paneling for artists,

to be used solely as backgrounds on which to show their paintings.



CHRISTIE
PRATT
& SONS
BRADFORD



B



The golden age of oak wainscoting in England was the 16th and 17th centuries. The wainscoting of earlier and later periods was usually painted and was often made of fir or other common woods. Henry III's favourite decoration was a wainscot painted green and spangled with golden stars. In the Queen Anne and Georgian periods the small square panels of Elizabethan times tended to become longer and broader. The illustration is of a library decorated with panels of varied lengths.

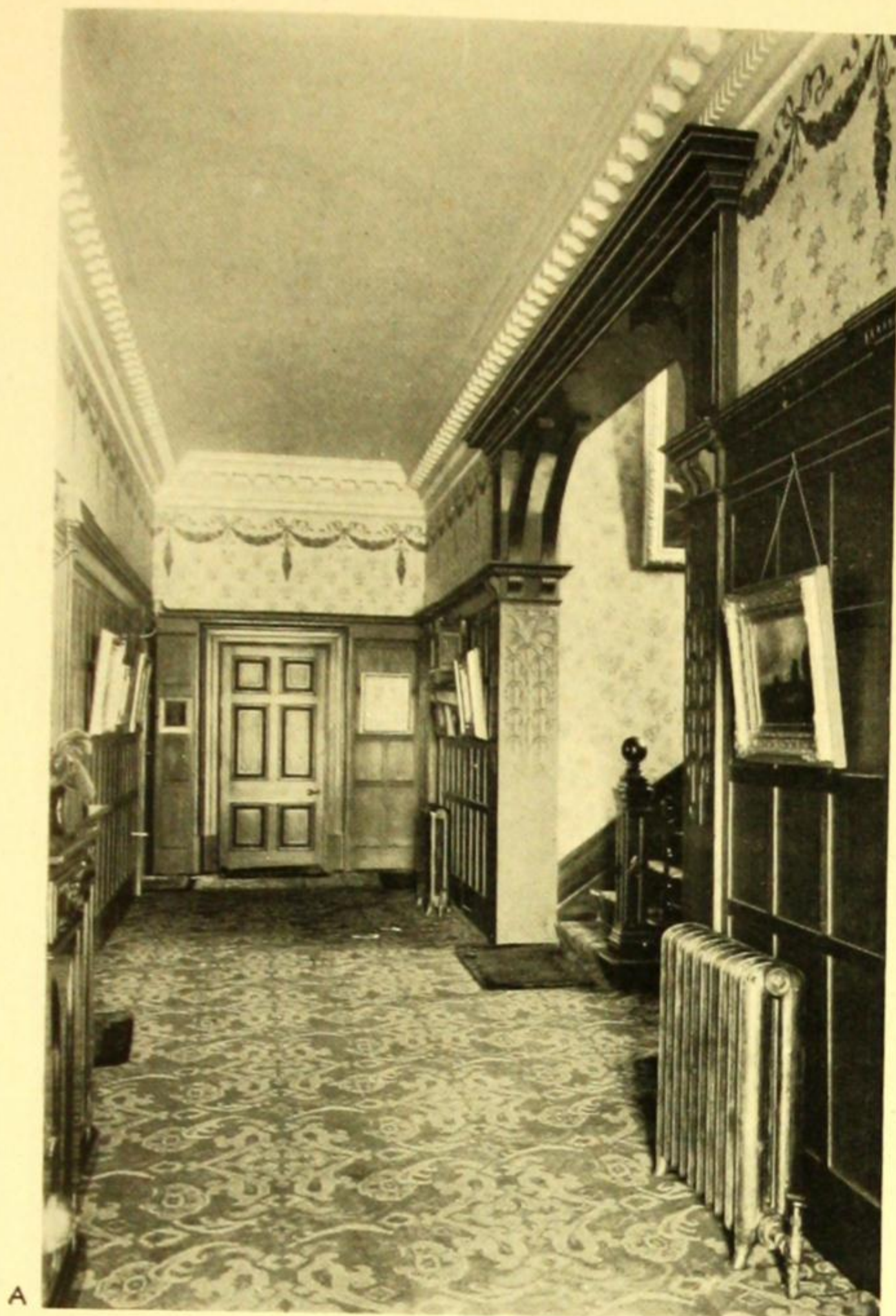
The low fitment bookcase on the left makes a convenient shelf for papers and magazines. The walls of the ideal library, said Stevenson, "are shelved waist high for books and the top thus forms a continuous table running round the walls." The timbered ceiling suggests strength and is, artistically, much preferable to the blank white expanse which conventional ceilings present.

CHRISTIE
PRATT
& SONS
BRADFORD

In
Mr. Ru
are n
people
day fa
Gothic
house
ture so
early
19th
Neve
there
good
houses
more
Gothic

Th
tion
dado
panell
duced
effect
in w
was
Goth
mante

Panelling



A

A great deal of effective decoration can be done in the house by means of a judiciously-placed arch. In hall or landing this is particularly the case. Often an arch will take the place of a door. Still oftener it may be used to divide up two parts of a room (as on page 39 A), or to divide a passage from a flight of stairs, as in the illustration.

Many people prefer to hang their best pictures in the hall or landing, particularly so when the pictures are inclined to be bold in character. A long broad passage forms an admirable picture gallery.

In spite of Mr. Ruskin, there are not many people who to-day favour the Gothic style in house architecture so common early in the 19th century. Nevertheless, there are still a good many old houses built on more or less Gothic lines.

The illustration shows a dado of linen-fold panelling, introduced with good effect into a hall in which there was an old Gothic stone mantelpiece.



B

CHRISTIE
PRATT
& SONS
BRADFORD



CHRISTIE
PRATT
& SONS
BRADFORD

One of the most serious objections to panelling a room in oak is the fact that door architraves and window frames are usually made of common wood which does not harmonize with oak. It is by far the better plan to have them pulled out and replaced by good oak. But when this is too expensive or otherwise undesirable, there is no reason to abandon a scheme of panelling. The common wood can be painted and grained in imitation of the oak and if it is done well, a superficial observer will scarcely notice the difference.



A

The illustrations are of a modern dining-room panelled in oak.



B

Plumbing and Drainage

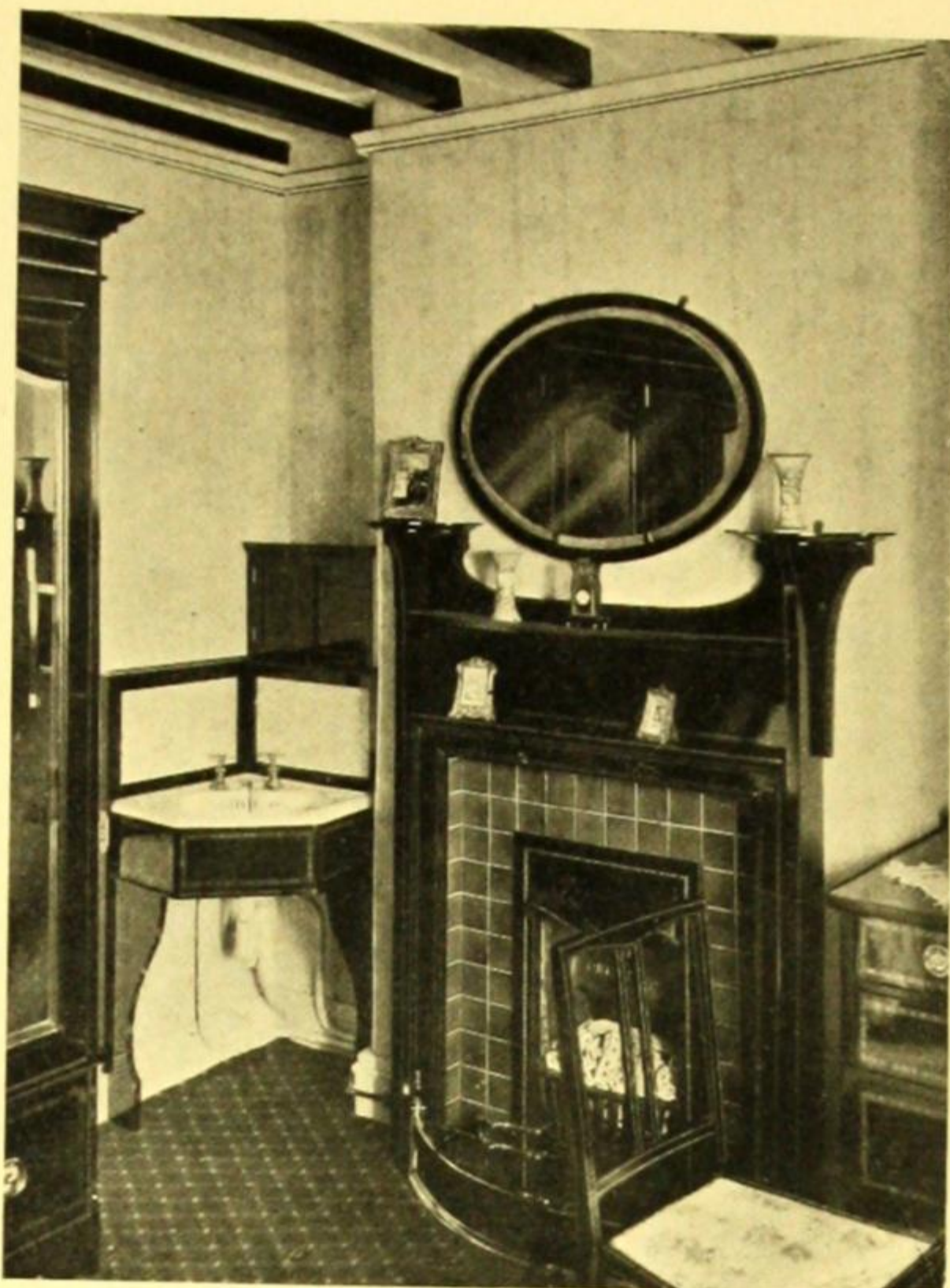
NO modern residence is complete without up-to-date bathroom appliances and sanitary equipment. In view of this fact, we undertake the whole of the work required in drainage, ventilation and hot water heating, and are prepared to give expert advice on the subject, with estimates of cost.

A Russian writer complains somewhere that "English people, women especially, are for some reason or other particularly proud that they are capable of using very much soap and of pouring very much water over themselves." This is a national trait of which we surely need not feel ashamed! One of the most important things in an English house must always be the provision of convenient lavatory fittings, and there is no branch of furnishing where

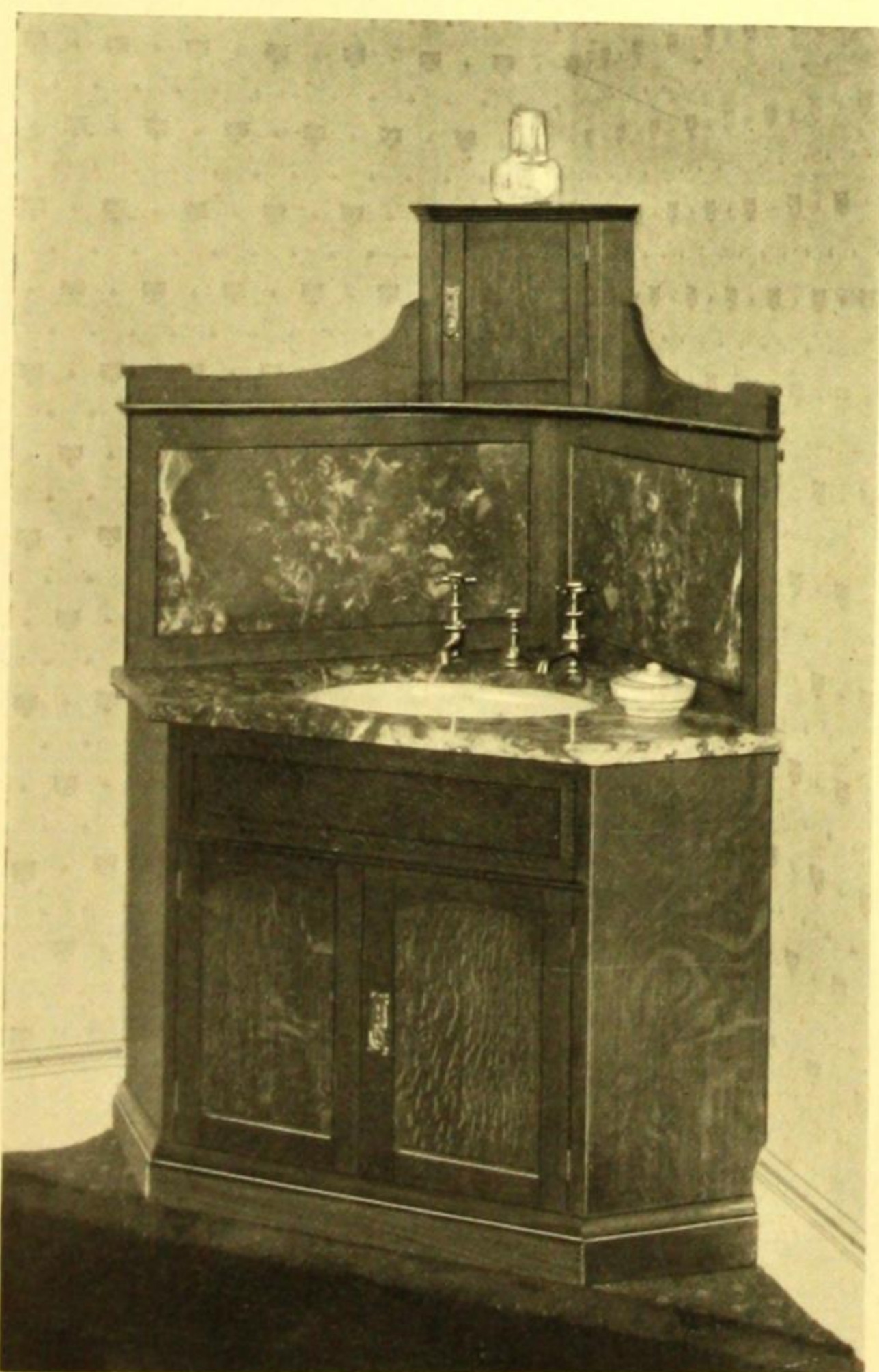
so large advances have been made during the last few years as in perfecting appliances for washing and sanitation.

Fitment washstands for bedroom use are quickly becoming the rule rather than the exception. We have lately had quite a new experience in selling bedroom suites. Suites are generally made up to consist of wardrobe, toilet table and washstand, and in very many cases washstands have been left on our hands because fitment ones have been required instead.

In bedrooms there are sometimes awkward corners that are difficult to furnish. They are as often as not the very place for a fitment washstand. We illustrate two examples. "A" is in mahogany inlaid, surmounted by a small cupboard, and was designed to be conveniently out of the way in a small bedroom. "B" is a similar one in oak. The small cupboard is useful for tooth brushes, razors and so forth.



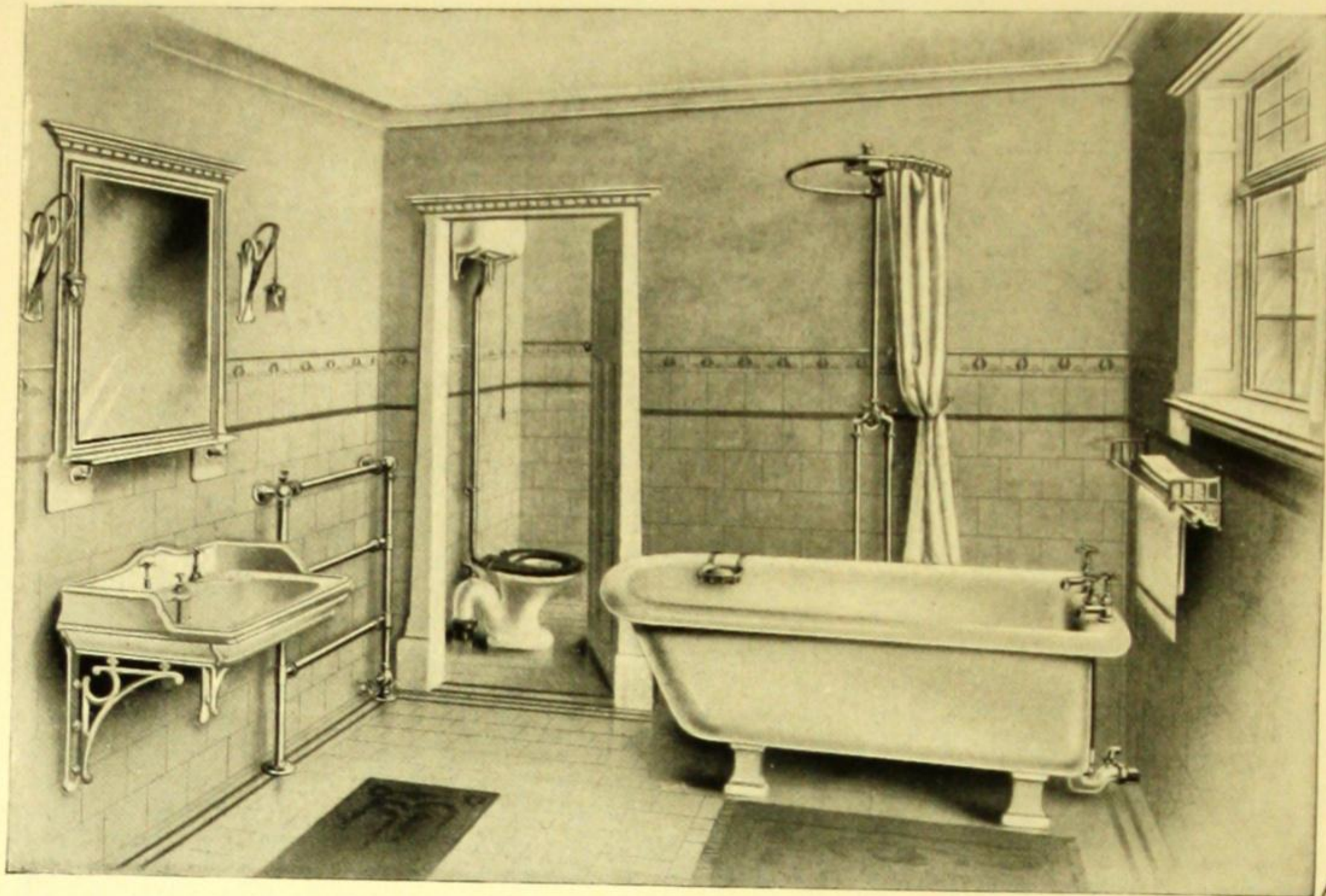
CHRISTIE
PRAIT
& SONS
BRADFORD



B



CHRISTIE
PRATT
& SONS
BRADFORD

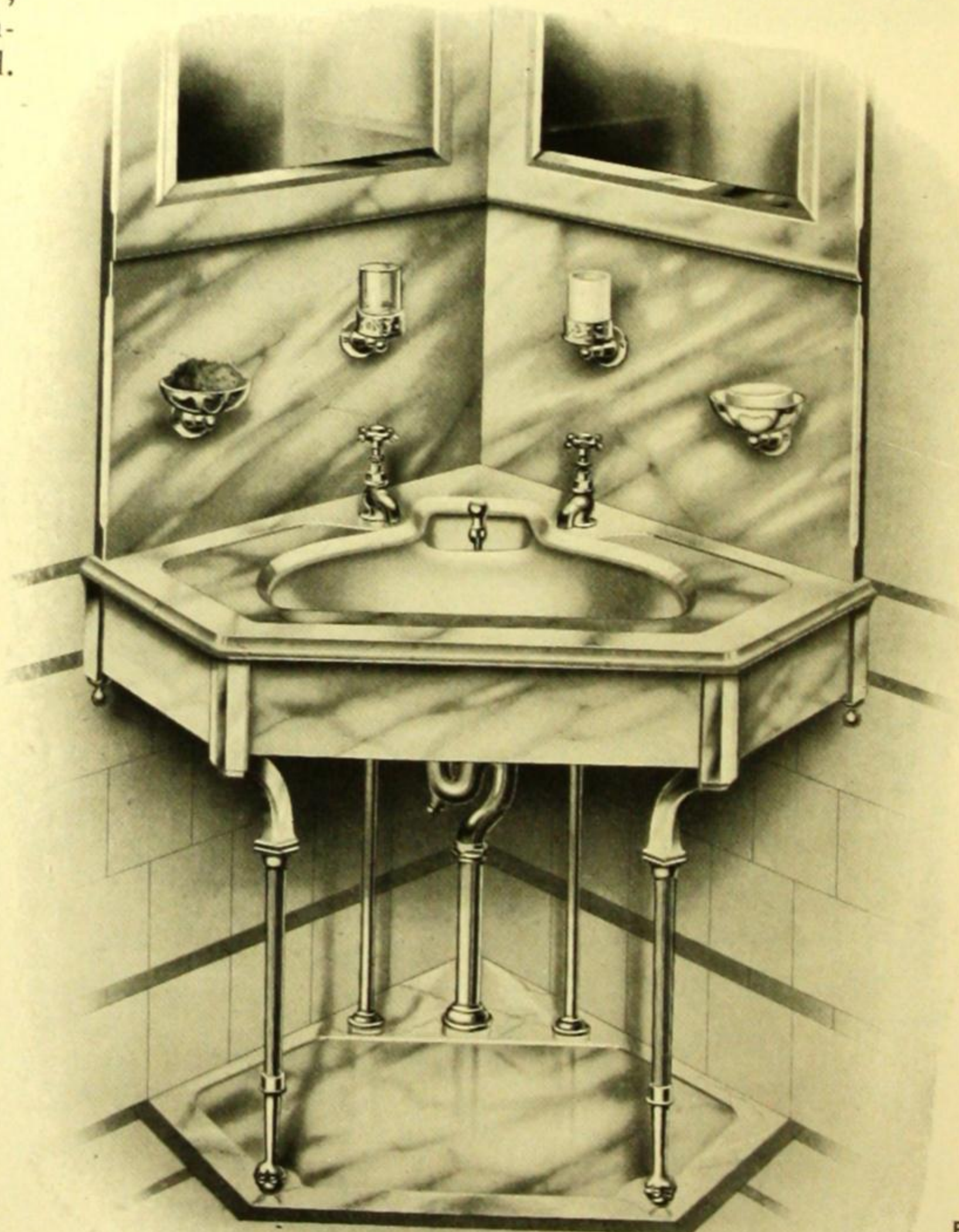


WE are rapidly approaching the time when every bedroom will have its own bathroom. Until that time we must, we suppose, put up with "that little morning game of hide and seek that is so annoying when half-a-dozen early risers want the bathroom at the same hour daily."

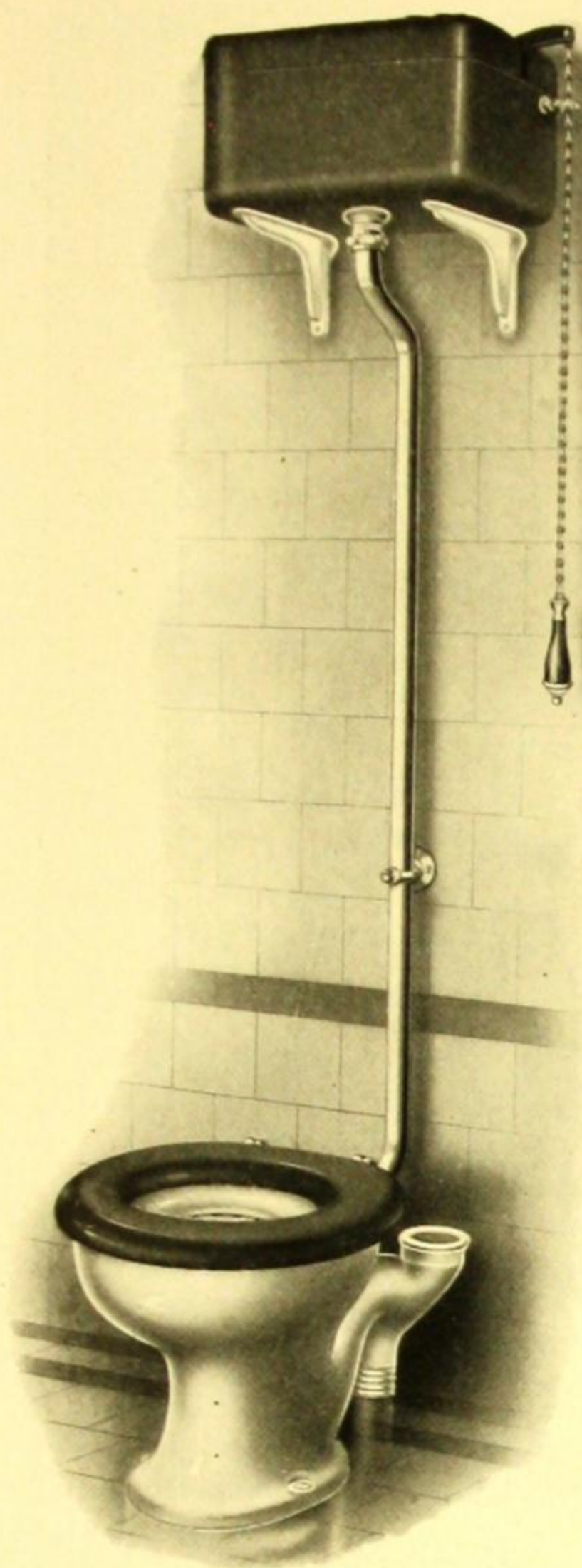
The bathroom is often the one room which spoils an otherwise well-designed house. Too often it is poky, badly lighted and inefficiently furnished.

If there be only one bathroom for the whole family it ought to be large. There is no excuse for bad fittings; even in the country there is no very serious difficulty in fitting up a bath, w.c. and washbasin, and in engineering a supply of hot and cold water.

44 A shows a view taken in an inexpensive modern bathroom containing some of the latest patterns of sanitary and lavatory appliances. The walls and floor are tiled and the exposed metal fittings are of nickel-plated brass. The bath is of cast-iron, white porcelain enamelled inside and japanned white outside. The shower is fitted with a mixing valve so that hot and cold can be combined as desired. The lavatory is of white porcelain and is supported on white porcelain enamelled frieze and bracket. The towel rail is heated by hot water. The w.c. is of white porcelain and the cistern above of cast-iron.



Sanitary Fittings

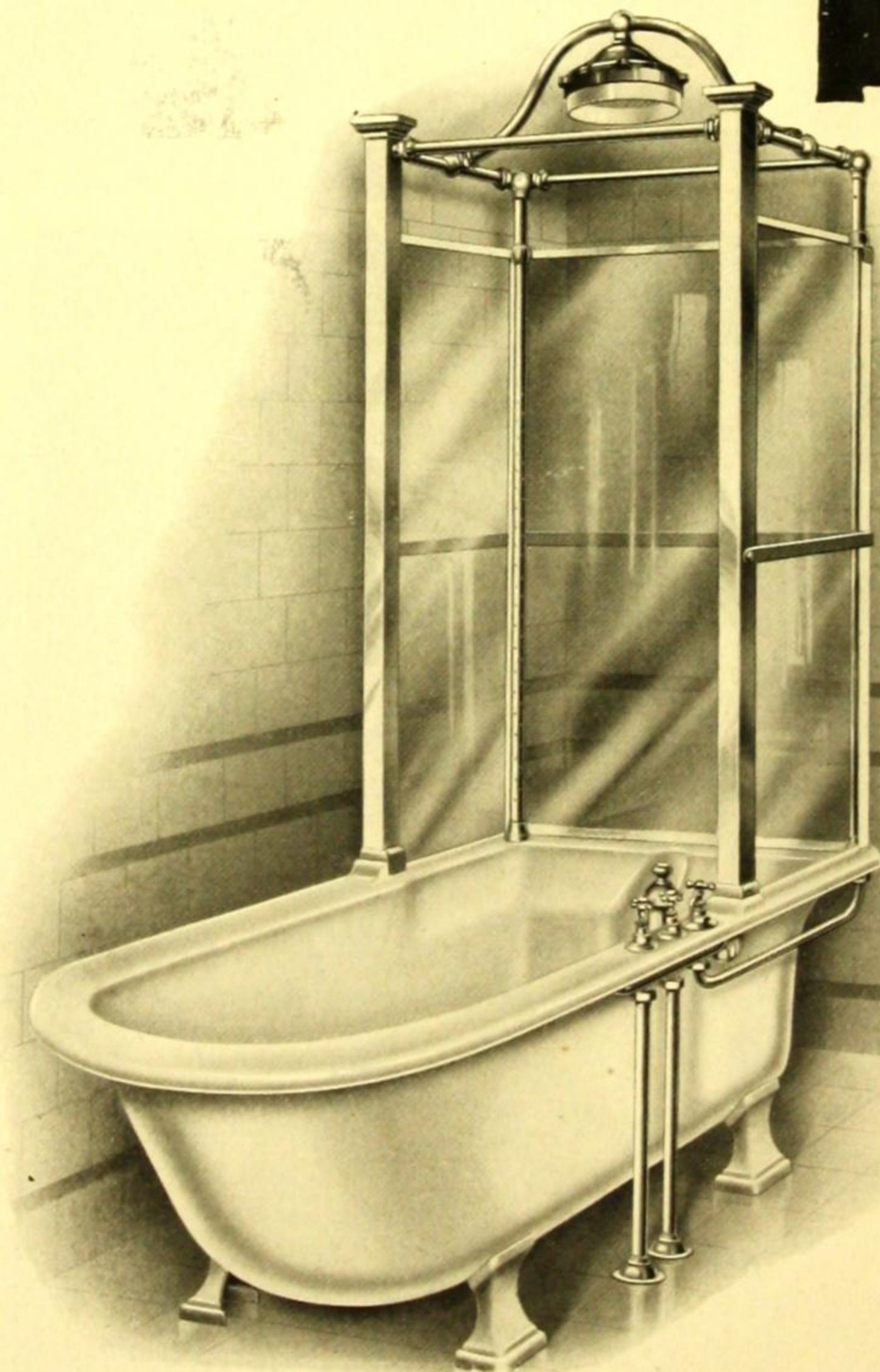


A

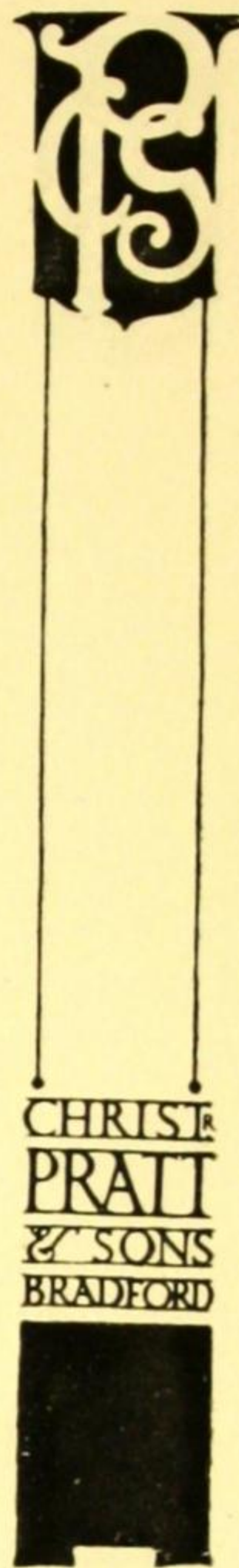
44 B (on opposite page) illustrates a corner lavatory basin with marble dished top and surrounds. The waste and over-flow of this basin is the result of many attempts made to improve upon the ordinary stream waste, whose only object seems to be to hide the dirt. This basin is absolutely free of metal parts, and the pull up waste is easily removable for cleaning.

45 A represents an improved wash-down closet in white vitro porcelain. It is fitted with an S trap and vent, a thick hinged mahogany seat, a two-gallon valveless siphon cistern in polished mahogany, lead-lined, supported on white porcelain enamelled cast-iron brackets, a brass chain with china handle and white porcelain enamelled steel flush pipe and clip.

45 B illustrates a new pattern of plunge, spray and shower bath. Glass used as a screen in this way for baths is obviously the cleanest and best material that could be used. The four corner pillars serve the double purpose of spray tubes and frame for the glass. There are several rows of perforations in the tubes, from which the jets meet in the centre and give a splendid spray. The glass screen is preferably made of special re-inforced glass, with wire netting embedded within it.



B



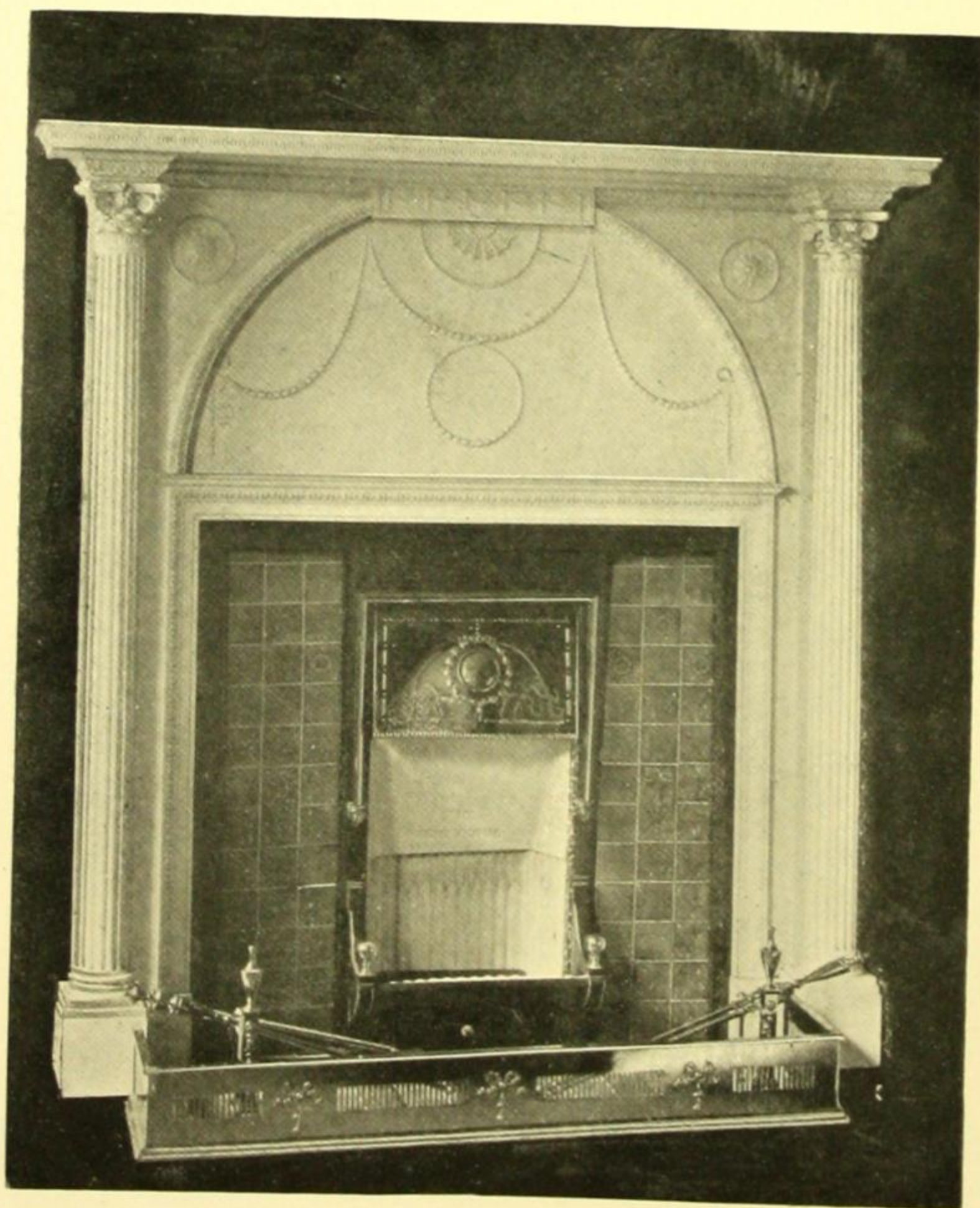


MANTEL-PIECES and grates are of peculiar interest in an English house. In our rooms, especially in winter time the fireside is the heart and centre of the house. The kindled fire on the hearth is the earliest and most sacred symbol of the home. It is a pity that it is the custom for the mantelpieces to be chosen for

CHRISTIE
PRATT
& SONS
BRADFORD



A



B

a house by those who have no intention of living there. So important is the mantelpiece that it is bound to be the leading factor in determining the decorative treatment of the room. It is, therefore, much better if arrangements can be made to decide upon the style of the furniture before fitting the mantelpiece.

46 A is a mantelpiece of new design in inlaid mahogany. A well figured mahogany panel, the grain- ing of which the photo does not show, takes the place of the conventional mirror.

46 B is a simple mantel in the Adam period. This style is becoming very popular for the drawing-room. (Also see page 25 B and 50 B and c).

Mantelpieces and Grates



A

47 A is a carved and inlaid mahogany mantelpiece designed specially for the drawing room. The Italian marble surround and hearth give a very uncommon and handsome effect.

In 47 B we have an illustration showing how well a mantelpiece may be made to harmonize with other furniture in the room. The woodwork is in inlaid mahogany. The decorative treatment of the walls is worthy of note.



CHRISTIE
PRATT
& SONS
BRADFORD



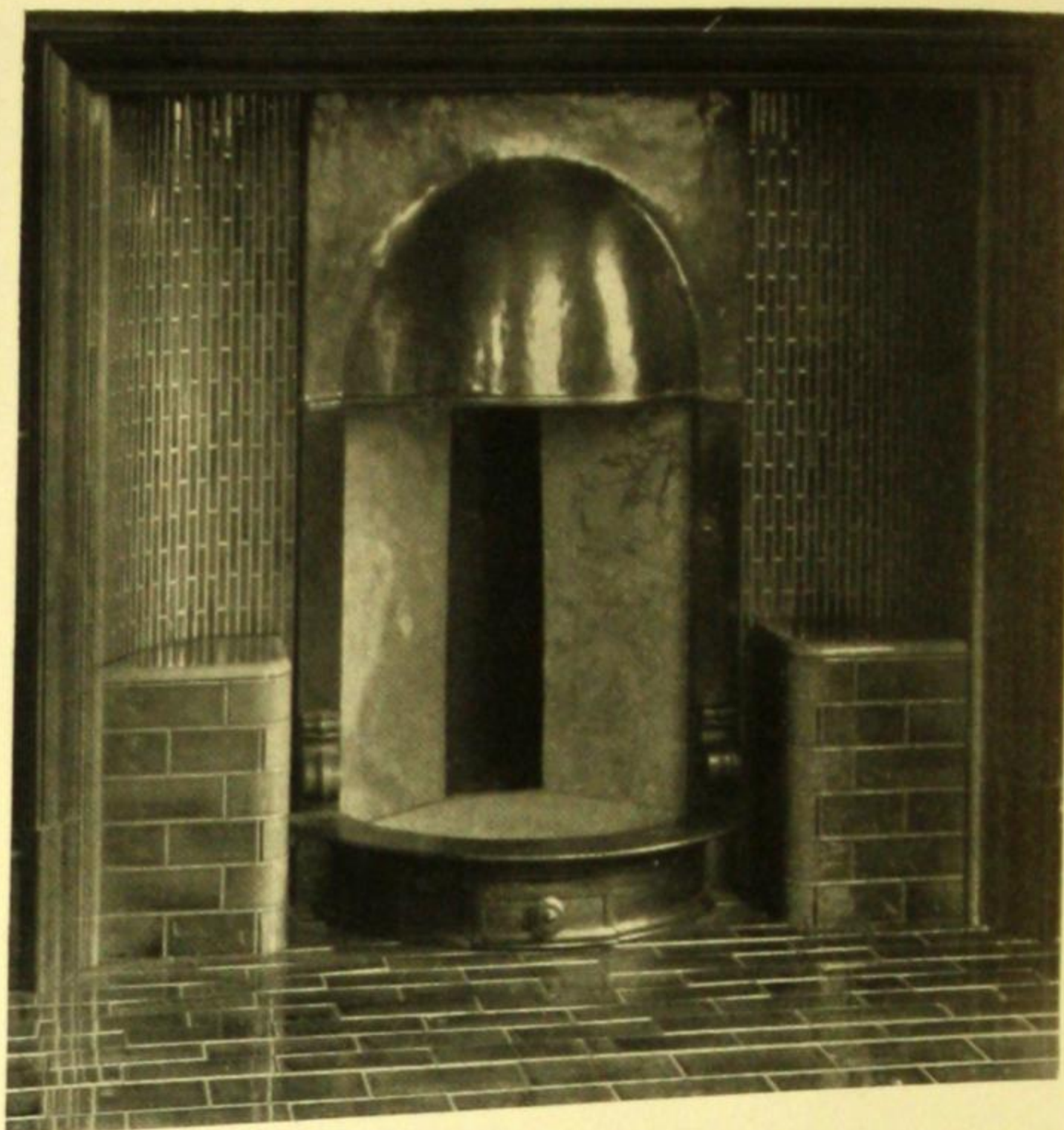
B



CHRIST
PRATT
& SONS
BRADFORD

The varieties of grates are innumerable, but space only permits us to illustrate four different types. These are some of the latest and most effective.

THE PAN FIRE GRATE (48A) has been designed to meet the demand for a fire with the greatest possible projection into the hearth

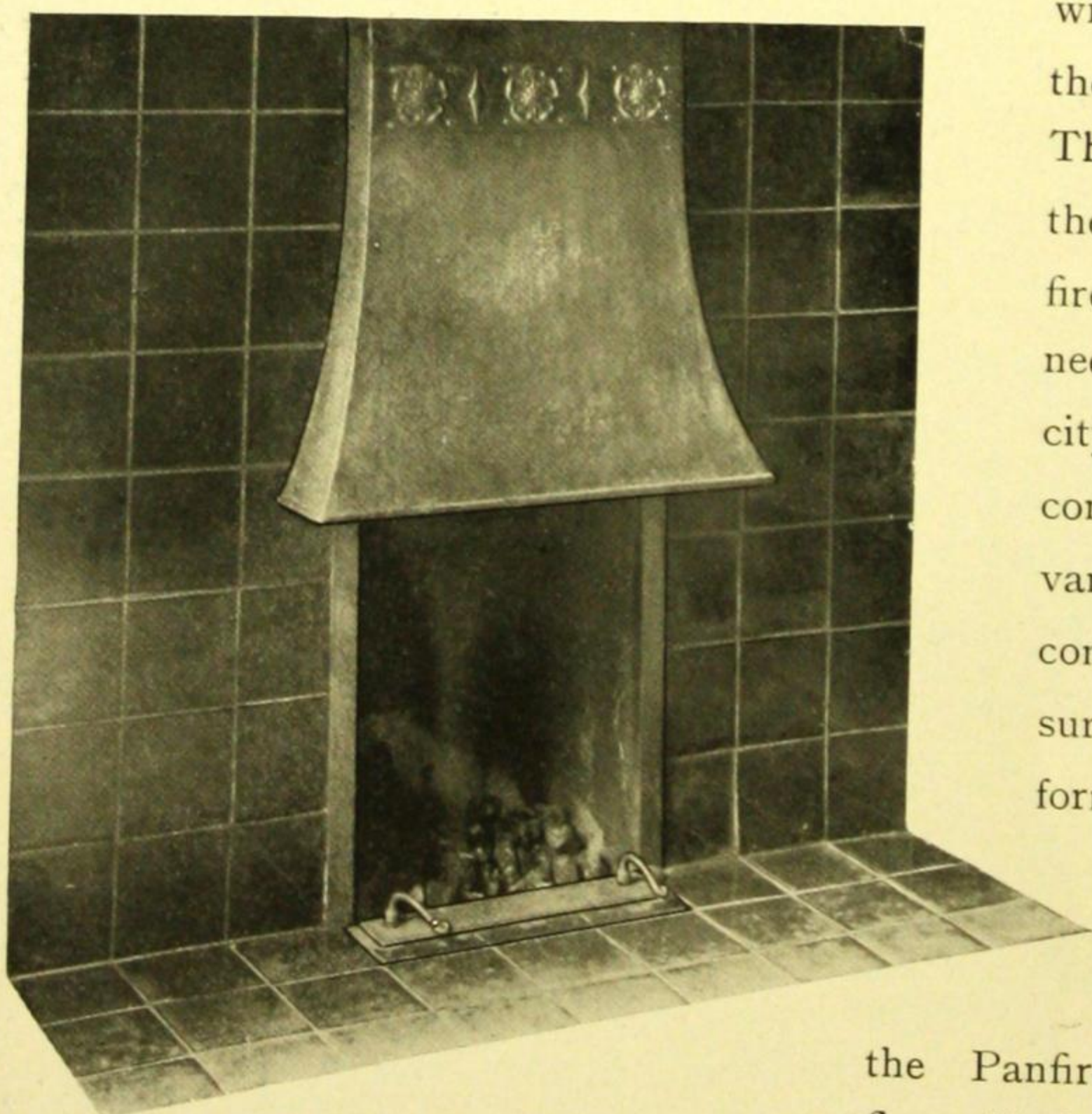


A

and a correspondingly shallow back. The large amount of fireclay used in the construction of this grate gives a maximum of radiation and economy of fuel. All parts are strong and effective and the part containing the fire can be sunk level with the hearth or raised as shown.

THE RATIONAL FIREPLACE shown at B is one which we have in constant use in our drawing office. It is an older type of grate than the one above and has stood the test of time remarkably well.

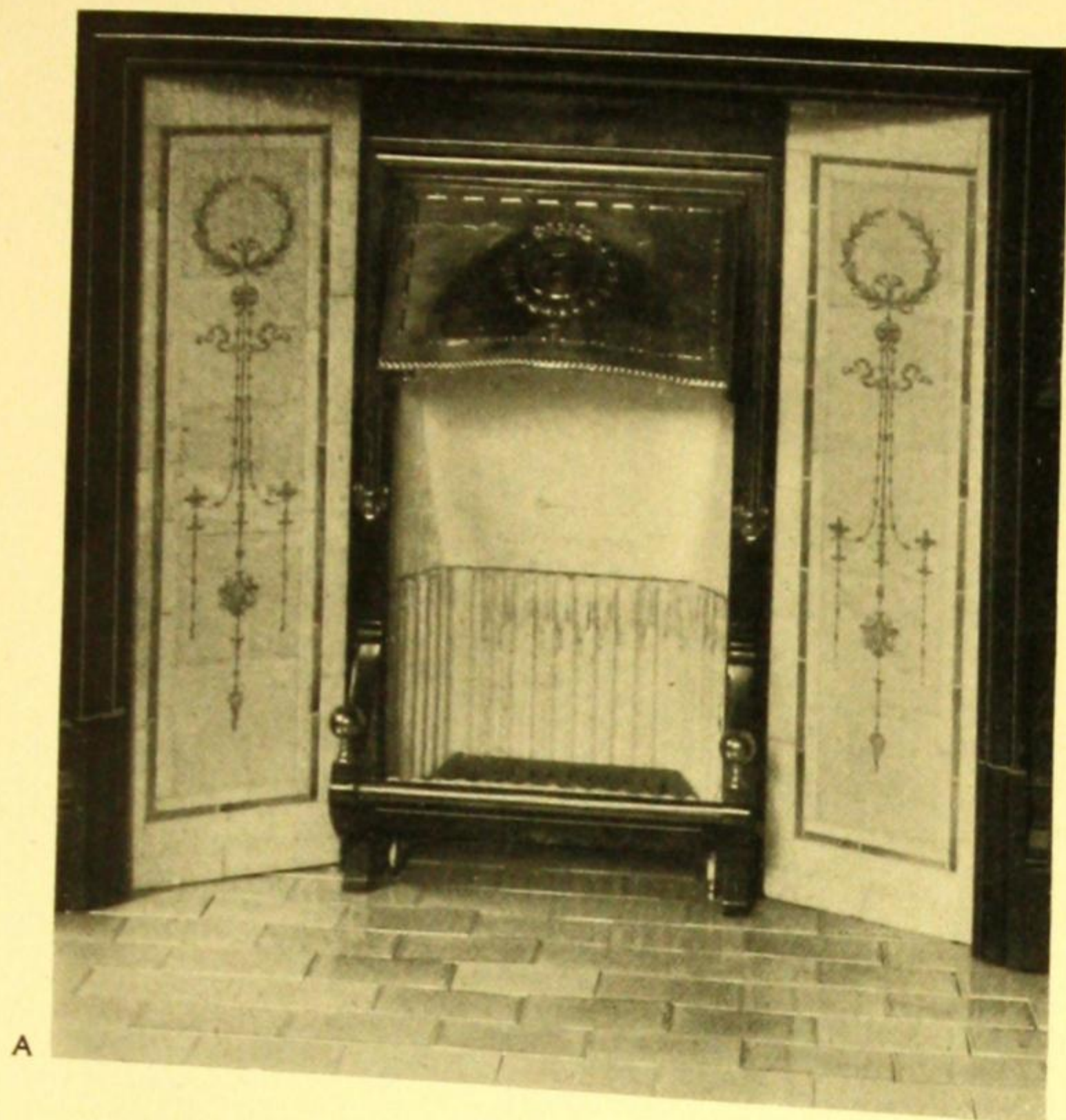
The top of the grate bars is level with the tiles and thus the fire is level



B

with the floor. The floor conducts the heat to all parts of the room. This grate enables sweepings from the floor to be swept direct into the fire and practically eliminates the need of blackleading. The simplicity of its construction allows a considerable amount of scope for variety in design—one of the most common is to set the grate in a surround of briquettes and in this form a canopy is not needed (see 46A). The Rational can be very readily adapted to any existing mantelpiece and like the Panfire may be fixed above the floor if desired.

Mantelpieces and Grates



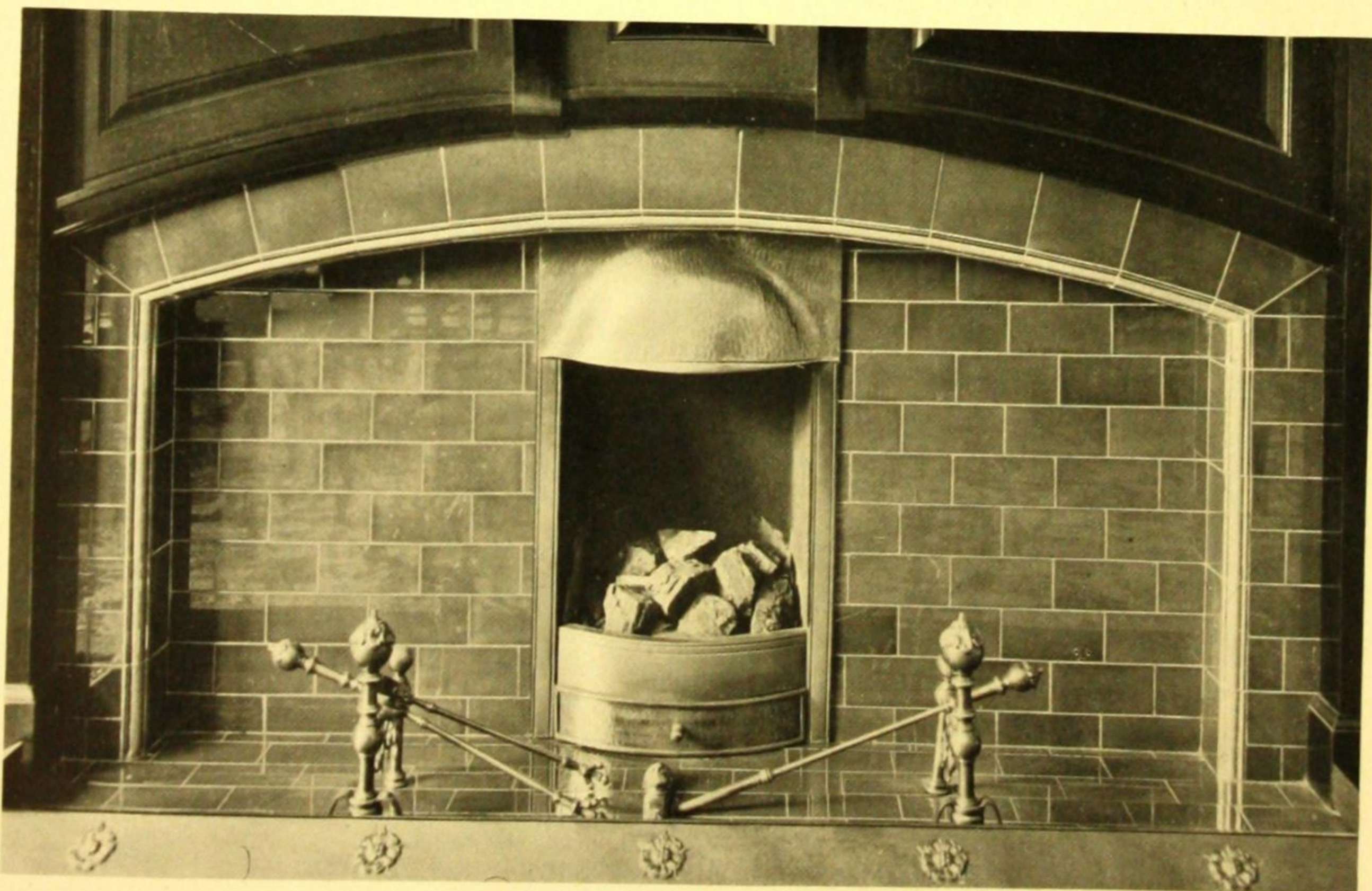
A

THE GROSVENOR GRATE (49 A) has a very dainty and neat appearance and is an improvement on the old-fashioned barred type of grate. Being built well forward, it throws the heat into the room and is easy to clean.

THE FIRE ON HEARTH GRATE (49 B) is constructed on scientific principles—economy in

fuel being its chief merit—one addition of coal in ten hours will ensure a cheerful fire. The combustion can be regulated by the ashes pan. This grate is stocked in a very large number of select designs, many by well-known architects.

It will be seen that our illustration is taken from the room shown on page 34, where the hearth was made a specially wide one. This device is very effective, but often prohibited by an existing mantelpiece.



B

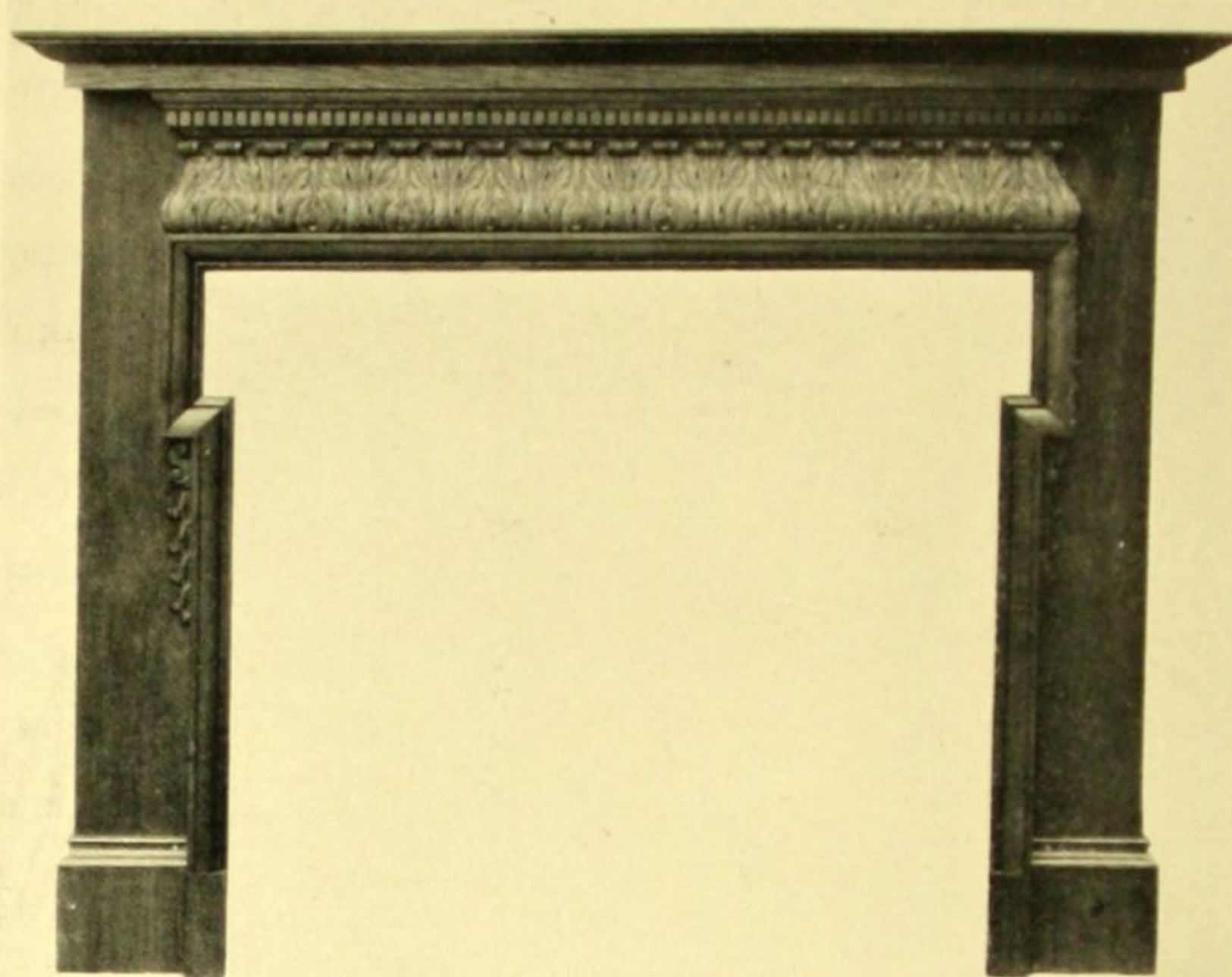


CHRISTIE
PRATT
& SONS
BRADFORD

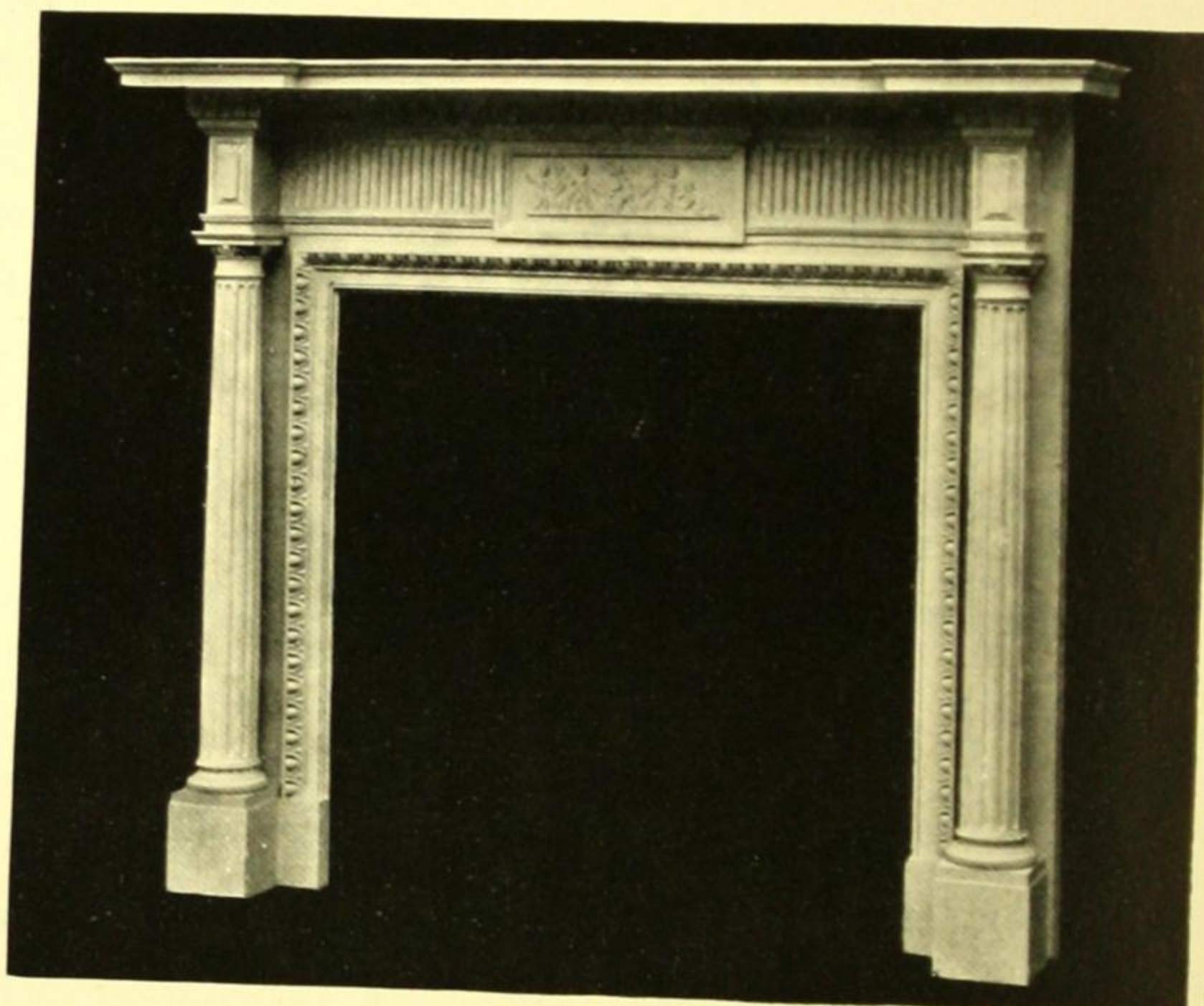


CHRISTIE
PRATT
& SONS
BRADFORD

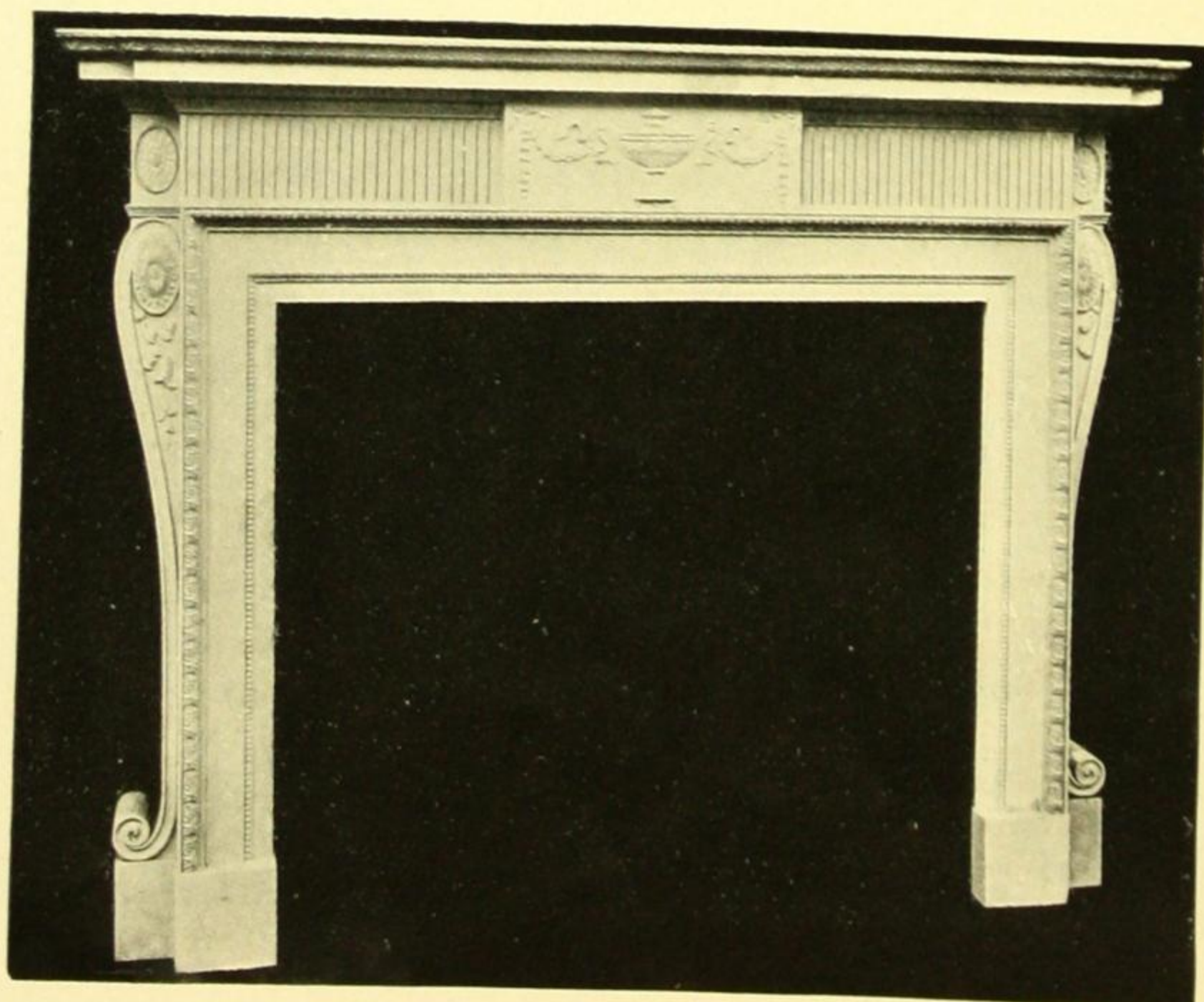
From many quarters an attempt is being made to introduce the Continental stove into England and it is plausibly argued that it is cleaner and more economical. But it will be a long time before the open grate is ousted from the English home. Even where the house is heated throughout by a hot water system the open fireplace is retained. Thus there seems no reason to doubt that the mantelpiece will always be an important



A



B

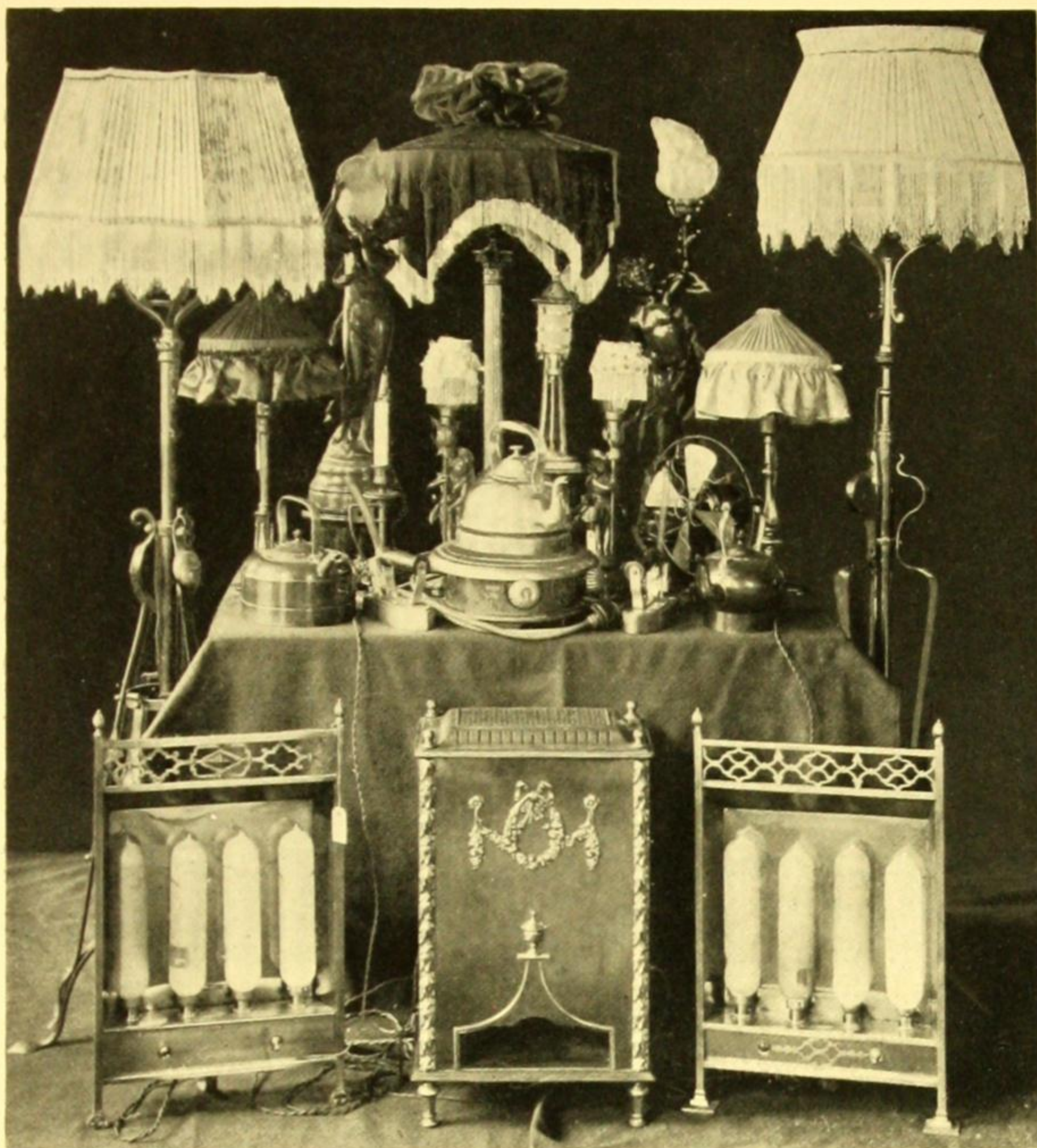


C

item in the decoration of a room. Simple wooden mantelpieces in Renaissance and Adam styles are much in vogue at present.

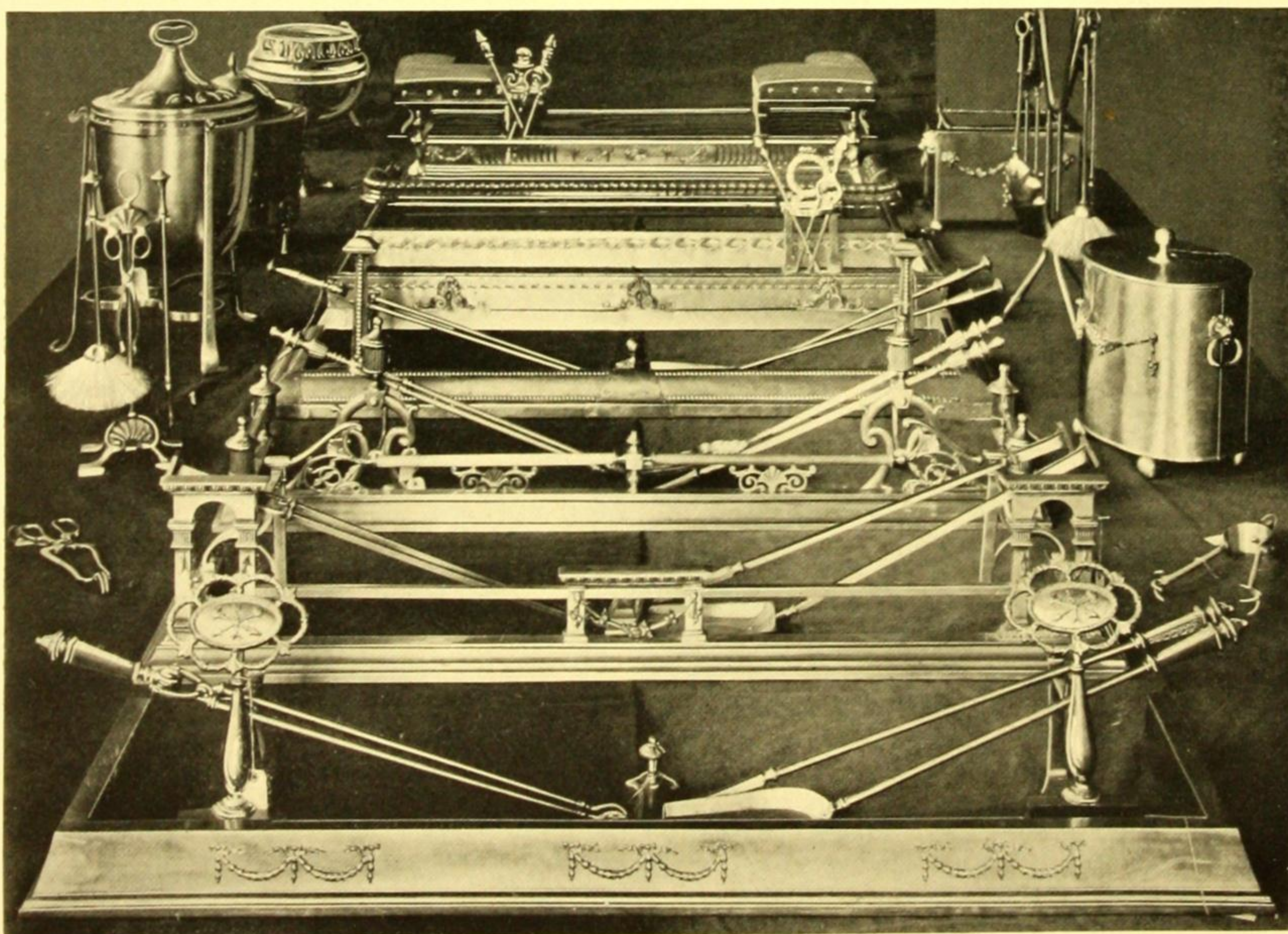
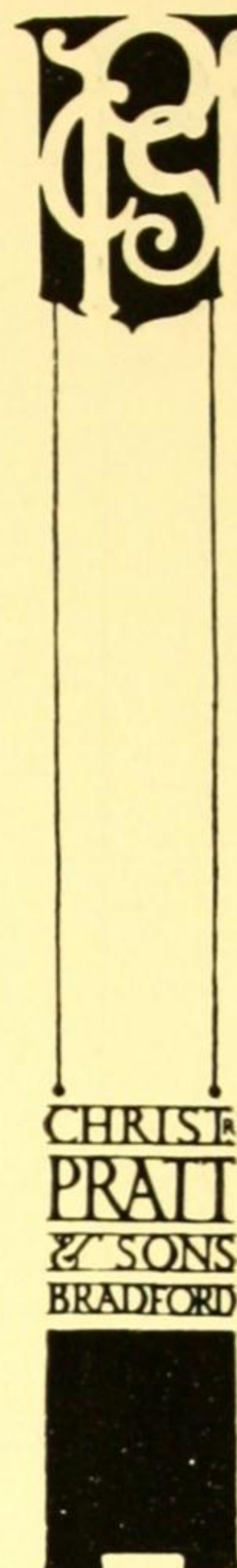
It is unwise to be careless about the hearth furniture as it is now possible to procure both kerbs and sets in distinctive designs to suit any style of furnishing.

Electric Appliances and Hearth Furniture



A

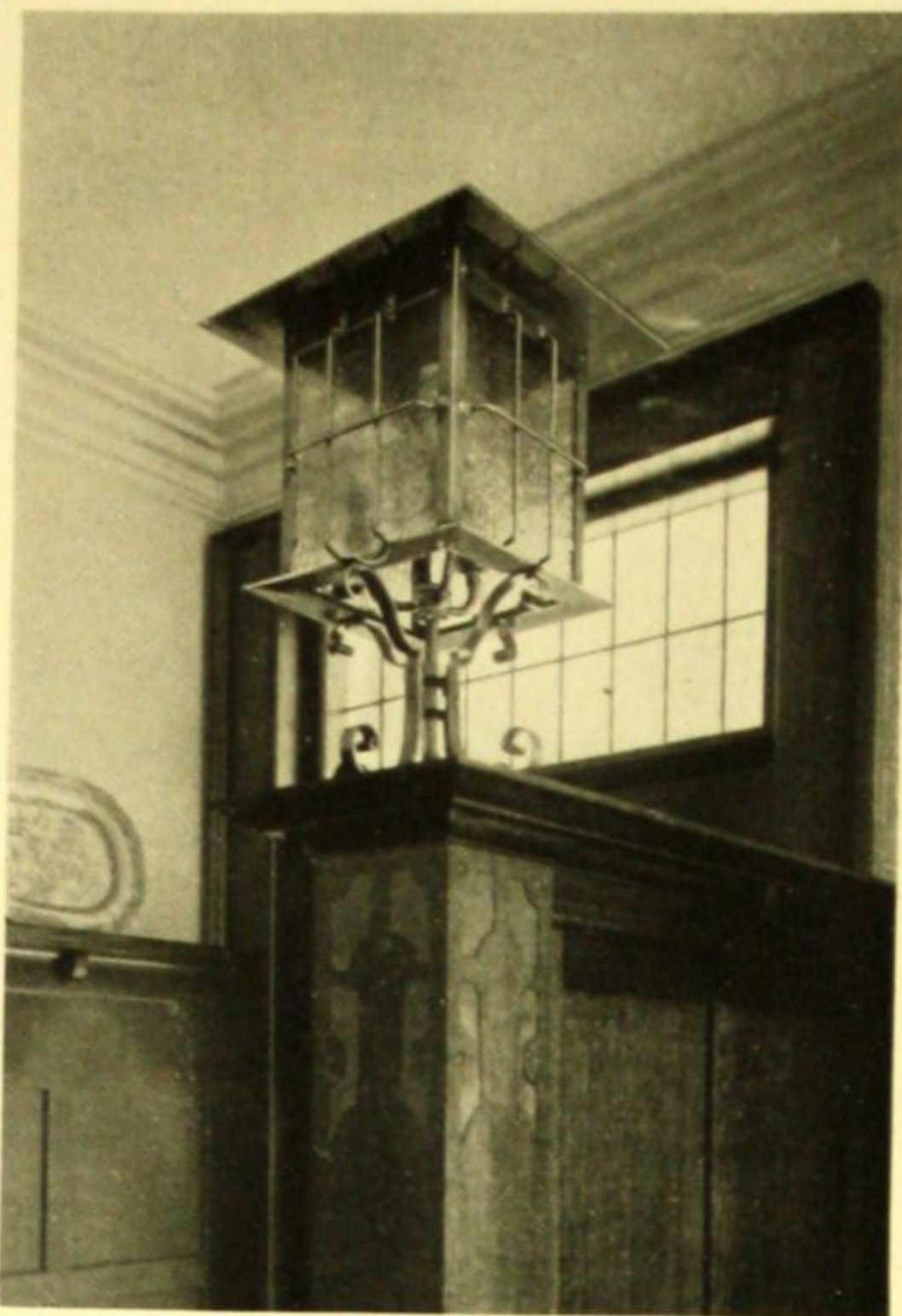
Groups representing electric kettles, irons, radiators, fans, table and floor standards with shades, and a selection of hearth furniture in metal and wood.



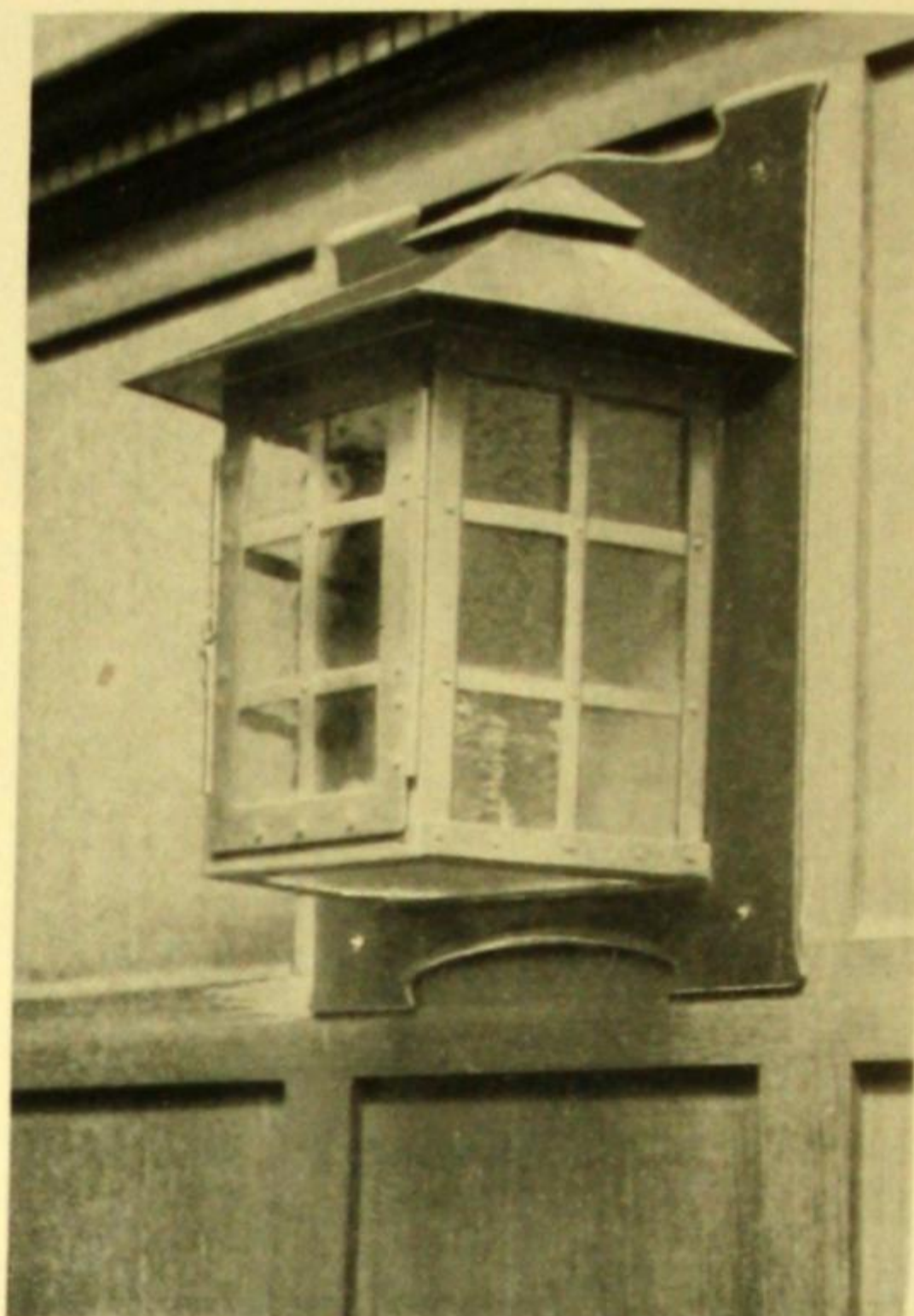
B



CHRIST
PRATT
& SONS
BRADFORD



A



B

COMPETITION with electricity has brought about many improved methods of gas lighting. We have therefore formed a large stock of the most up-to-date patterns in gas fittings of all kinds, including incandescent mantles, intense nico burners, pendants, standards, globes and shades.

The wide spread use of electricity during recent years has, however, made a great change in the lighting and heating branch of our business, and in order to cope with the demand we have had to purchase very extensive stocks of electrical fittings and appliances.



C

Electric and Gas Fittings



A

The advantages of electric light are well appreciated. It is a form of lighting that is clean and safe, and which adapts itself to almost any treatment. Artistic shading effects can be produced by electricity better than with any other form of artificial light.

In our showrooms will be found an immense variety of electroliers suitable for all purposes and in all styles of finish.

We have a staff of skilled electricians, and are prepared to carry out the complete installation of electric lighting, including wiring and the supply of motor power.

Our prices for maintenance contracts are very reasonable, and can be ascertained on application.

The illustrations are of complete schemes of electric lighting installed by us. (A) in a drawing office where a shadowless reflected light is used. (B) in a large public hall.



CHRISTIE
PRATT
& SONS
BRADFORD



B

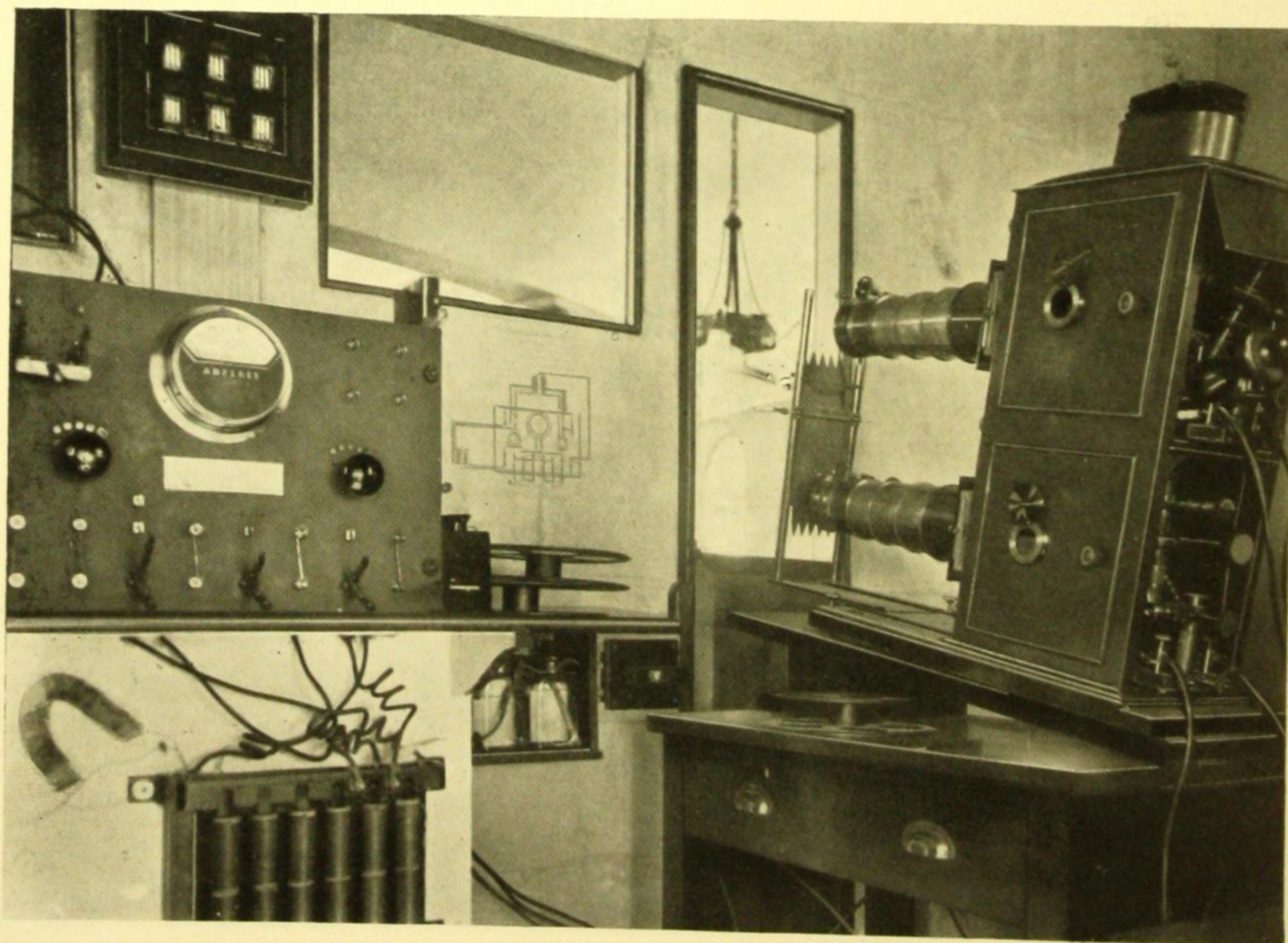


CHRIST
PRATT
& SONS
BRADFORD

From time to time we have been called upon to supply and arrange for electric lantern and cinematograph equipment under the requirements of the Cinematograph Act. The illustrations show the exterior and interior of a fire-proof lantern box of our construction and design. It is entered from the back and is compactly and conveniently arranged. The operator is guided by electric signals from the platform, and switch boards are fitted so that he has full control of all the lights in the building. The scheme includes a cinematograph which does not appear in the photograph.

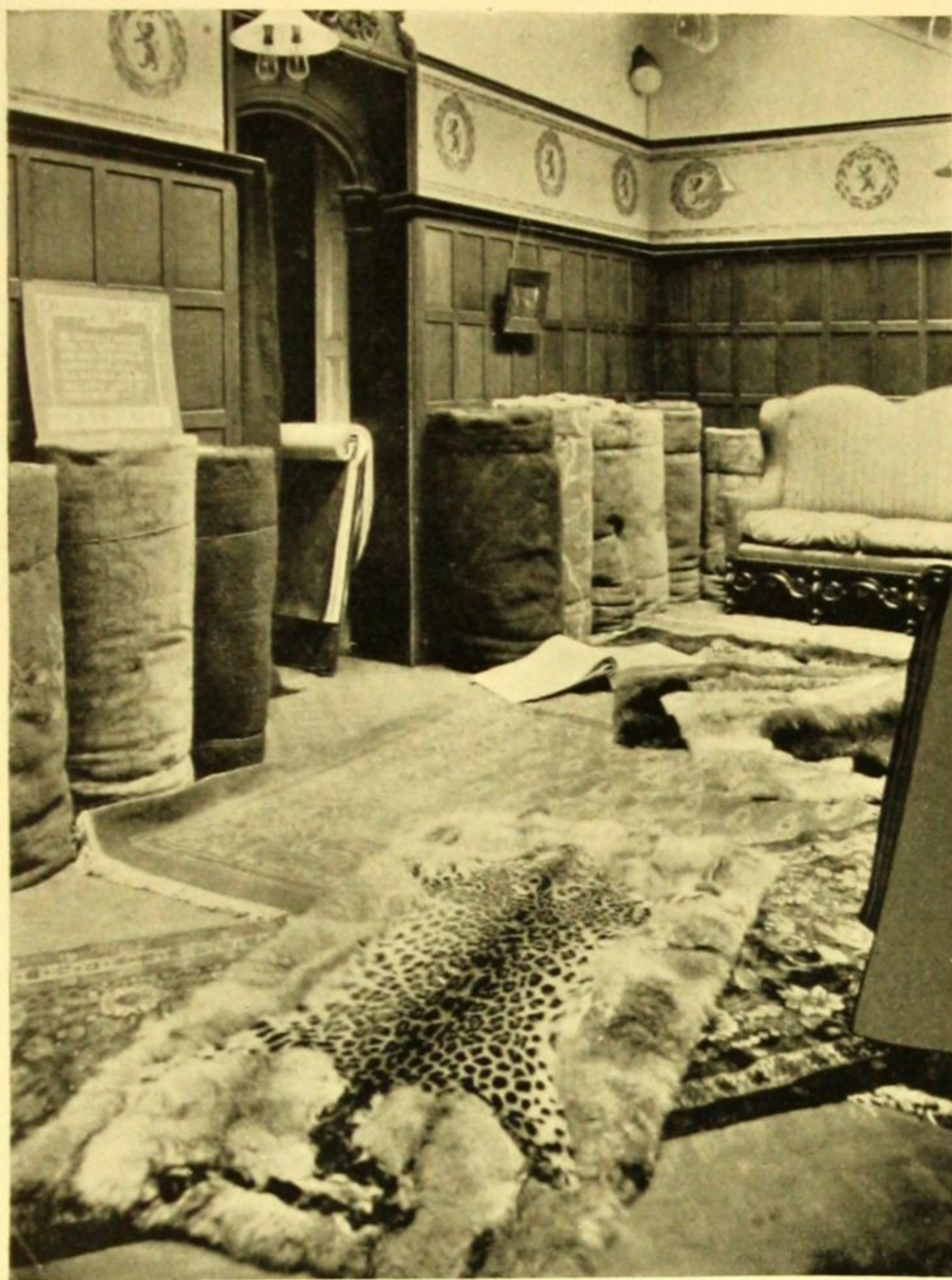


A



B

Carpets and Floor Coverings



WE have endeavoured in this catalogue to present the various branches of our work in their natural order. Beginning with large structural alterations, we have considered interior fitment work, fire-grates and lighting. These branches of furnishing, as a rule, are in the hands of the landlord. From this point, with the possible exception of painting and decorating, we shall discuss and illustrate furnishings of more immediate interest to the tenant.

As the result of long experience we recommend that the carpet or other floor covering be chosen first. The choice of carpet usually decides the colour scheme for the room. From a large stock of fabrics and wall papers, it is usually an easy matter to choose curtains or wall paper to harmonize with any carpet, whereas the choice of a carpet to match a wall paper or curtains is often very difficult.

Oriental influence was largely responsible for the introduction of carpets into this country, and it is a remarkable fact that we still have to go to the East for all the best and most durable examples of this class of goods.

Unlike other fabrics the ORIENTAL CARPET develops its beauties with time and use, and there is certainly no other fabric so economical in the long run as the Turkey carpet or Persian rug. INDIAN CARPETS are, generally speaking brighter in colour than most grades of the orientals, and the design in many cases is extremely uncommon.

The introduction of the DONEGAL hand tufted carpet, which is made by peasants in Ireland, has proved a serious rival to Oriental manufacturers. The Orient has always been an independent and unsystematic workman and when special colours and sizes are required, time can be saved by purchasing Donegals. The prices compare quite favourably with those of Oriental goods.

AXMINSTERS are the most fashionable of all British-made carpets. They are woven by machinery and sold in quantities far out-numbering all other makes, and can be had in seamless squares or by the lineal yard. Our very large range of patterns provides an infinite variety of superb effects in colour and design. As these carpets are woven in a number of qualities, a novice



CHRISTY
PRATT
& SONS
BRADFORD





must largely rely upon the dealer for value—it is therefore important that he should consult a reliable firm of good standing.

WILTON CARPETS can also be had in seamless squares or purchased by the lineal yard. They are considered to be the most durable of all power loom carpets. A principle of weaving these carpets in breadths for squares has lately been exploited. By this arrangement the squares are sewn up in widths, but the



border is woven on and there are no mitres to contend with. These squares, and in fact all sewn carpets should never be folded in the seams, as if care is taken not to do this, no frayed selvages need be feared.

ART CARPETS are mostly of simple design and form a class of carpet that is particularly suitable for bedrooms.

INLAID LINOLEUM is frequently preferred in place of stained margins for surrounds to carpet squares, as it is more sanitary and more decorative. It may serve as the sole floor covering for hall, kitchen or bedroom, and can be had in parquetry, tile, mosaic or carpet designs.

PARQUETRY FLOORS of solid oak and other woods are the most durable and are the best for rooms used for dancing. They can be fixed quickly and at no very great expense. A tenant can now have his floor covered with wood parquetry that can be removed as easily as linoleum and without deterioration to the existing floor.

There is now a steadily increasing demand for reliable SUCTION CLEANERS, and we have been careful to select for our stock only those machines which we consider, as experts in carpets and upholstery, will give satisfaction in every respect. They can be had to drive by hand or by electricity.

Our carpets and linoleums are laid by skilled workmen, and carpets which need to be cut to fit rooms are carefully measured for and sewn up by hand in our workshops. Although sewing by hand is a little more costly than sewing by machine, it is quite worth the extra outlay in the long run.

CHRISTIE
PRATT
& SONS
BRADFORD



WE cannot too strongly insist on the point, that if a house, or room is to be furnished and decorated in a harmonious style, the best method is to employ the same firm throughout. Carpets, wall papers, furniture and curtains, should not be chosen on their individual merits, but should be judged in their appropriateness relatively to each other. A room should not be an assortment of bargains or pretty designs, but one complete de-

sign in itself. The question of decorating rooms occurs so much more frequently than of furnishing them, that the work should be as permanent as possible. Permanency can only be ensured by sound workmanship and the use of good materials. The best is always the cheapest in the end. This fact, alas, is to-day, far from being universally understood. Our houses are not so often built by Jack as by Jerry, and decorated by Jerry's brother. One is almost tempted to wish that some autocrat would arise to punish all bad craftsmen. It is recorded that Don Carlos, son of Philip IV of Spain, compelled his bootmaker to eat the boots which would not fit. What indigestion this imposition would cause, if forced upon many of the self-styled decorators and craftsmen of to-day!

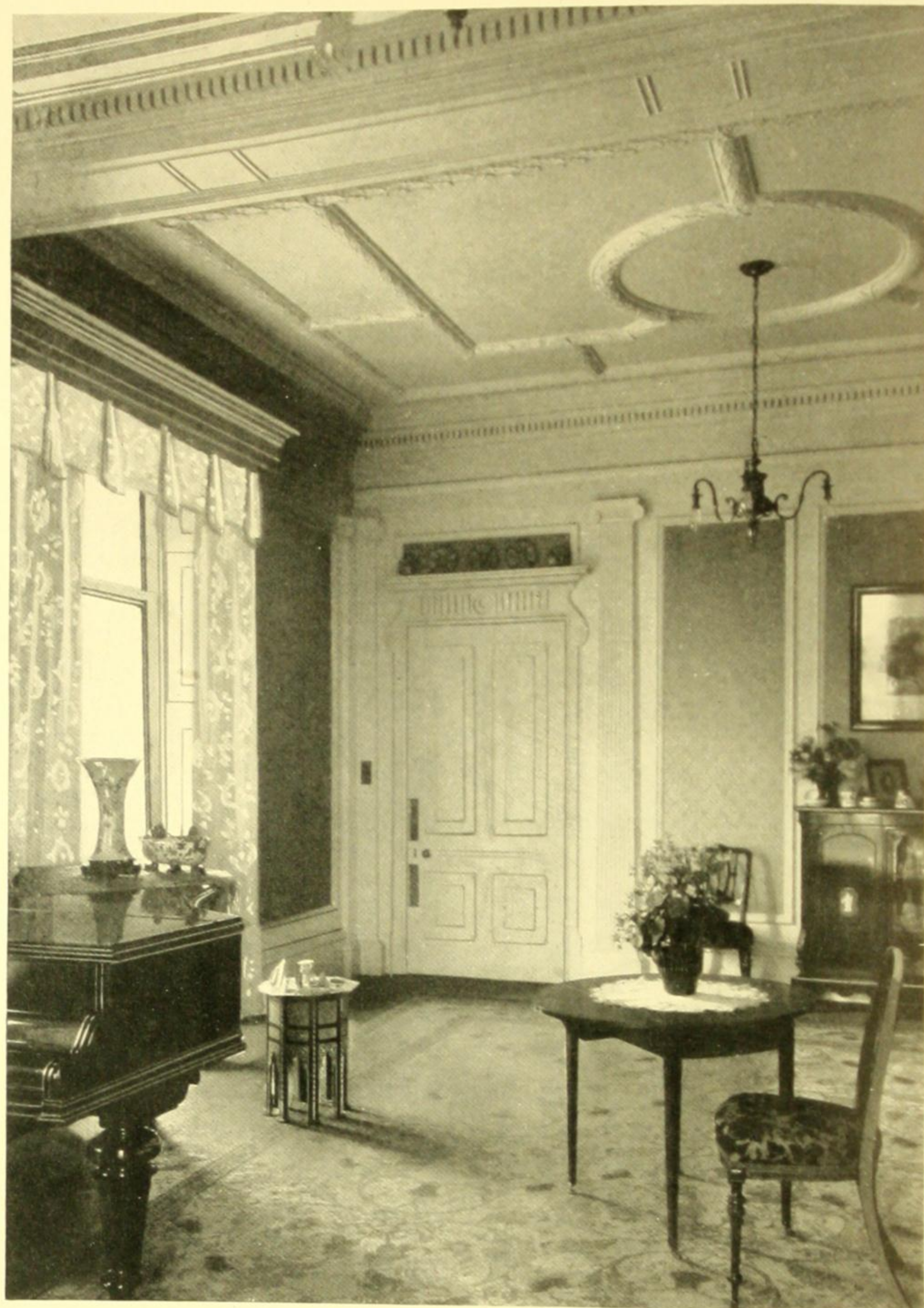
But permanency is not everything. Well-made boots are worse than poorly made ones if they do not fit; and decorations that last for years, must not be an eyesore, or we shall begin to wish they were badly done and more temporary. Workmanship and materials are all right in their way, but they must be backed by experience and judgment. A firm must be consulted that is not only able to show materials of the best kind, but also to suggest and advise the most suitable decorative treatment.

Because we believe this we urge our customers, before deciding upon decoration, to see us and enquire as to the best manner of treating the house or apartment, so as to obtain the most satisfactory results. We have an exclusive and comprehensive range of all kinds of decorative materials, such as wall papers, modelled canvas, linens and tapestries, and have also a highly skilled staff of painters, paperhangers and decorative artists. Our colours, oils, enamels



CHRISTY
PRATT
& SONS
BRADFORD



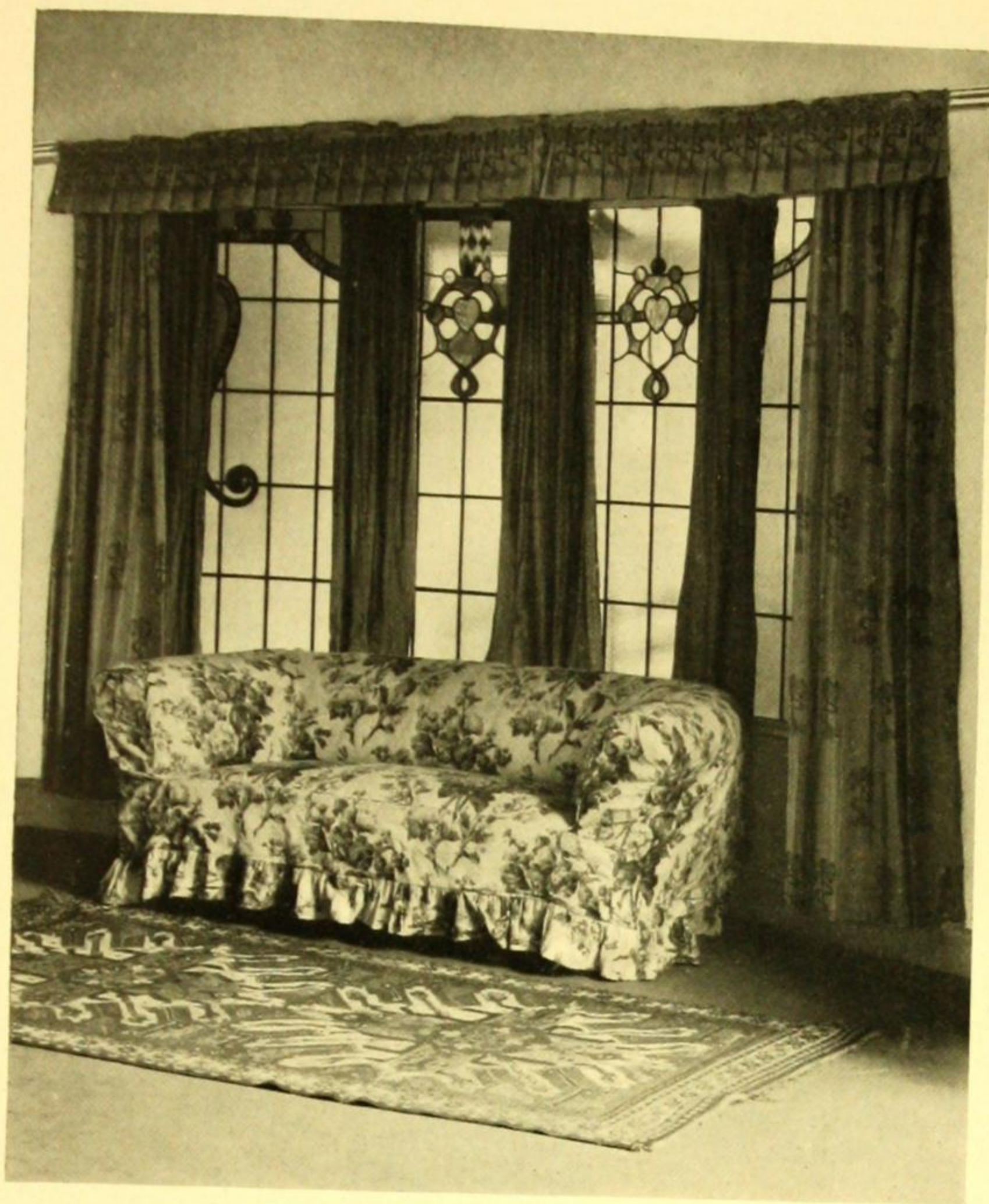


and varnishes are purchased only from the most reliable makers and our practical working plant is of a very superior order.

We always welcome enquiries from customers living at a distance, and who, for convenience, employ their local decorator. Our books and patterns are always open to them, and the selected materials will be supplied with the same care that is bestowed upon our own work.

We would ask that the schemes of decoration shown in the illustrations of interiors throughout this book be carefully studied. They give a good idea of some of the latest decorative treatments. The illustration above, is of a drawing room, the enrichments of which are in fibrous plaster. This is rapidly becoming an exceedingly popular medium, especially suitable for reception rooms.

CHRISTIE
PRATT
& SONS
BRADFORD



As Curtains and covering fabrics are naturally the next items to select in the decoration scheme for a room, we purpose to deal with them here.

It is not generally understood what a remarkable advantage a provincial firm has over London Houses. In its stock of patterns and

woven materials, the latter is able to represent only the designs which are not confined to other houses in the metropolis. But the former is bound by no such limitations, and can show exceedingly varied ranges of materials for curtains, blinds and upholstery work generally.

The appearance of the windows is noticed by everyone who passes. It is remarkable how much an experienced eye can gather of the character of the householder from them. It is therefore necessary that the question of window draperies should receive careful consideration. The windows present different problems in winter and in summer. In the winter, draughts are to be excluded and the heavy materials are best. In the summer, when the light is likely to fade the carpets and other furnishings, a more dainty treatment can be devised. One of the most tantalising difficulties to those who wish to be economical, is the way in which materials fade. We are glad to be able to announce that this difficulty, by careful experiment, has been entirely overcome, and we have now on sale a large range of NOFADE materials which are guaranteed not to fade.

Among other materials represented in our large stock, we have for upholstery work velvets, leathers, moquettes and tapestries, and for loose covers and curtains, muslins, challis cloths, cretonnes, linens and chintzes, with fringes and borders for trimming. Our staff of needlewomen is skilled in making up curtains, blinds, mattresses, pillows, cushions, table and loose covers, to all sizes that are required.

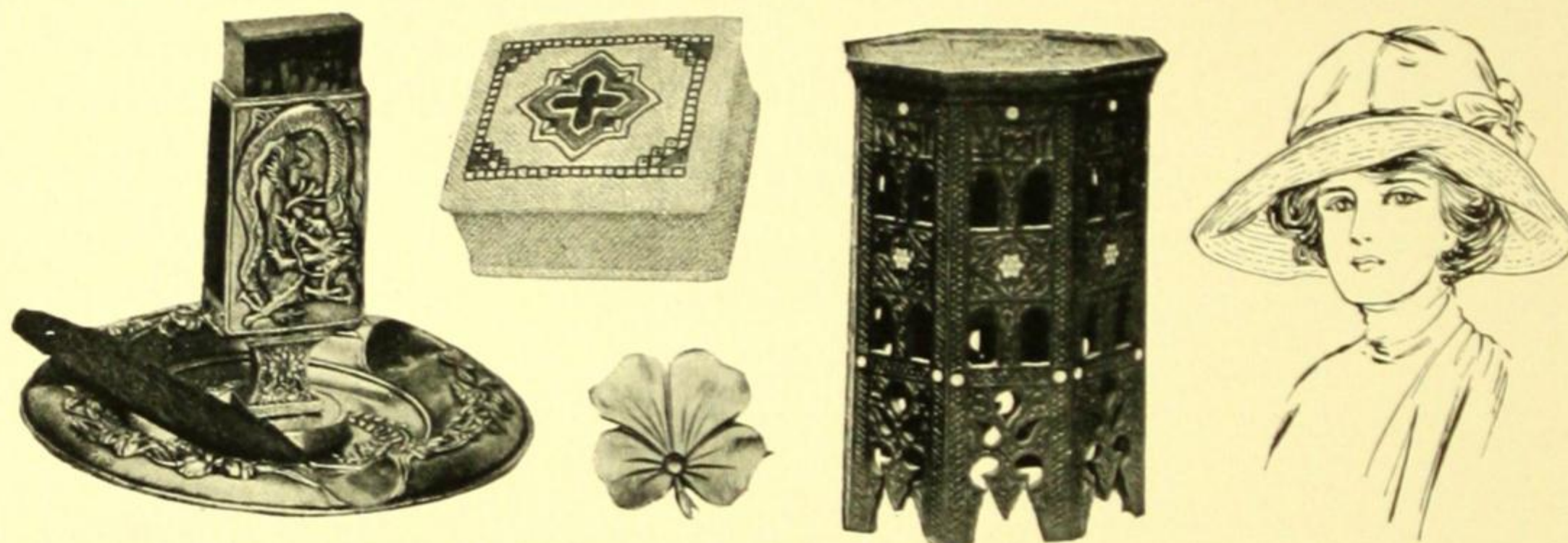


CHRISTIE
PRATT
& SONS
BRADFORD





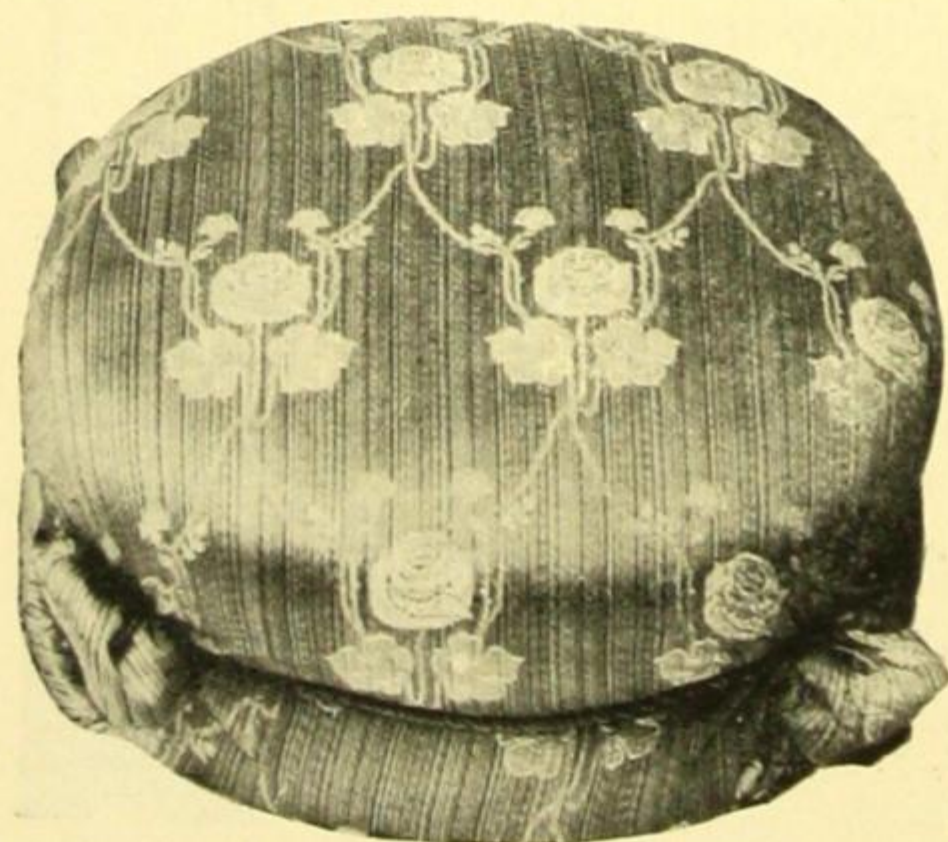
CHRISTIE
PRATT
& SONS
BRADFORD



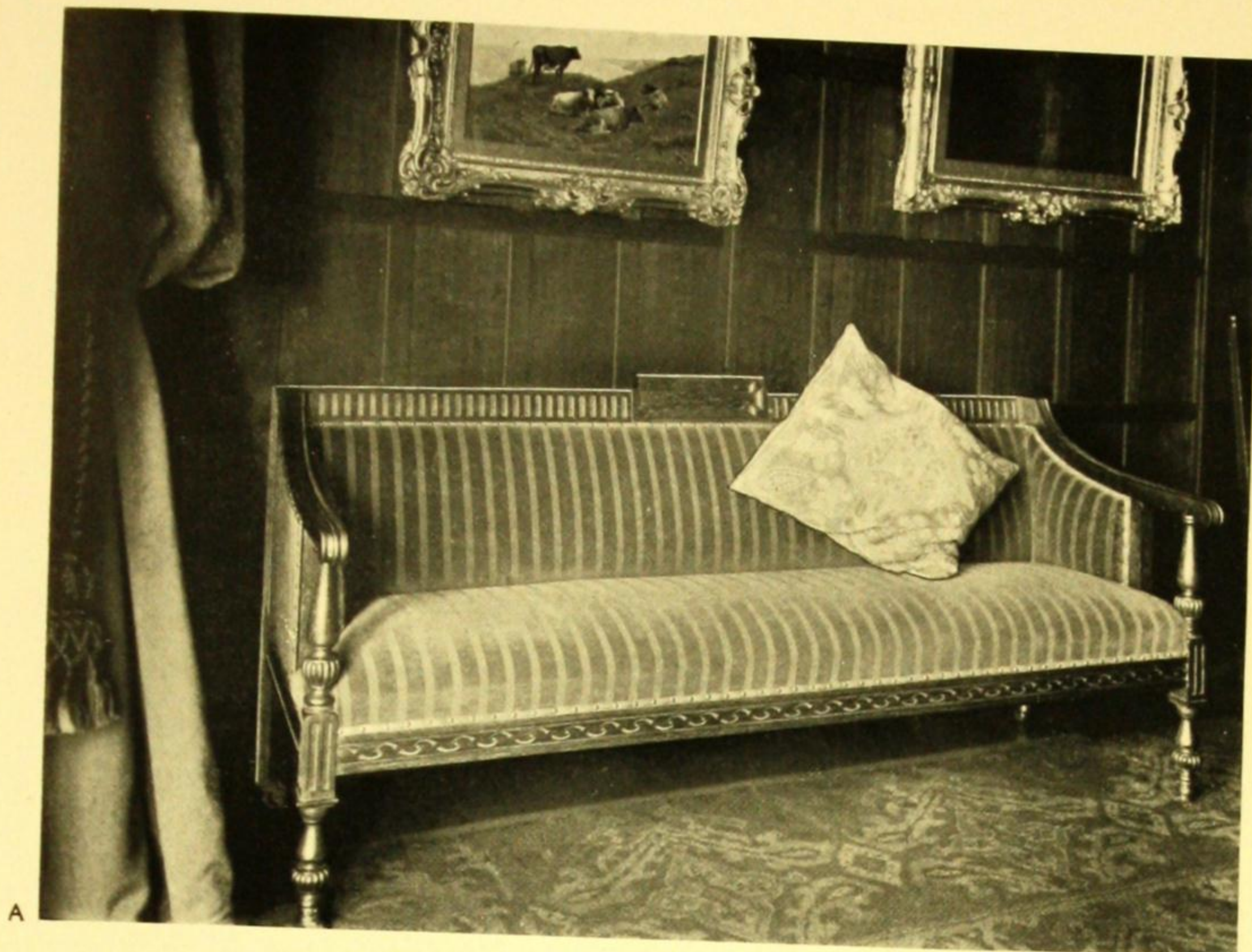
As agents of Messrs. Liberty & Co., of Regent Street, London, we are able to show and supply all their very newest and most select patterns for curtains, upholstering drapery, blouses, dress wear, and have their choicest designs in pewter, pottery, embroidered needlework, fancy goods and jewelry.

Llama Cloth for dresses, is stocked in something like 50 different shades, and Canton, Tyrian and printed silks are popular for blouses and scarves. During the summer months we make a speciality of Liberty millinery, including straw hats for ladies and children.

Any articles which Liberty & Co. stock can be procured through us, and as these are sold at their London prices, it would be folly indeed to journey to London for them.



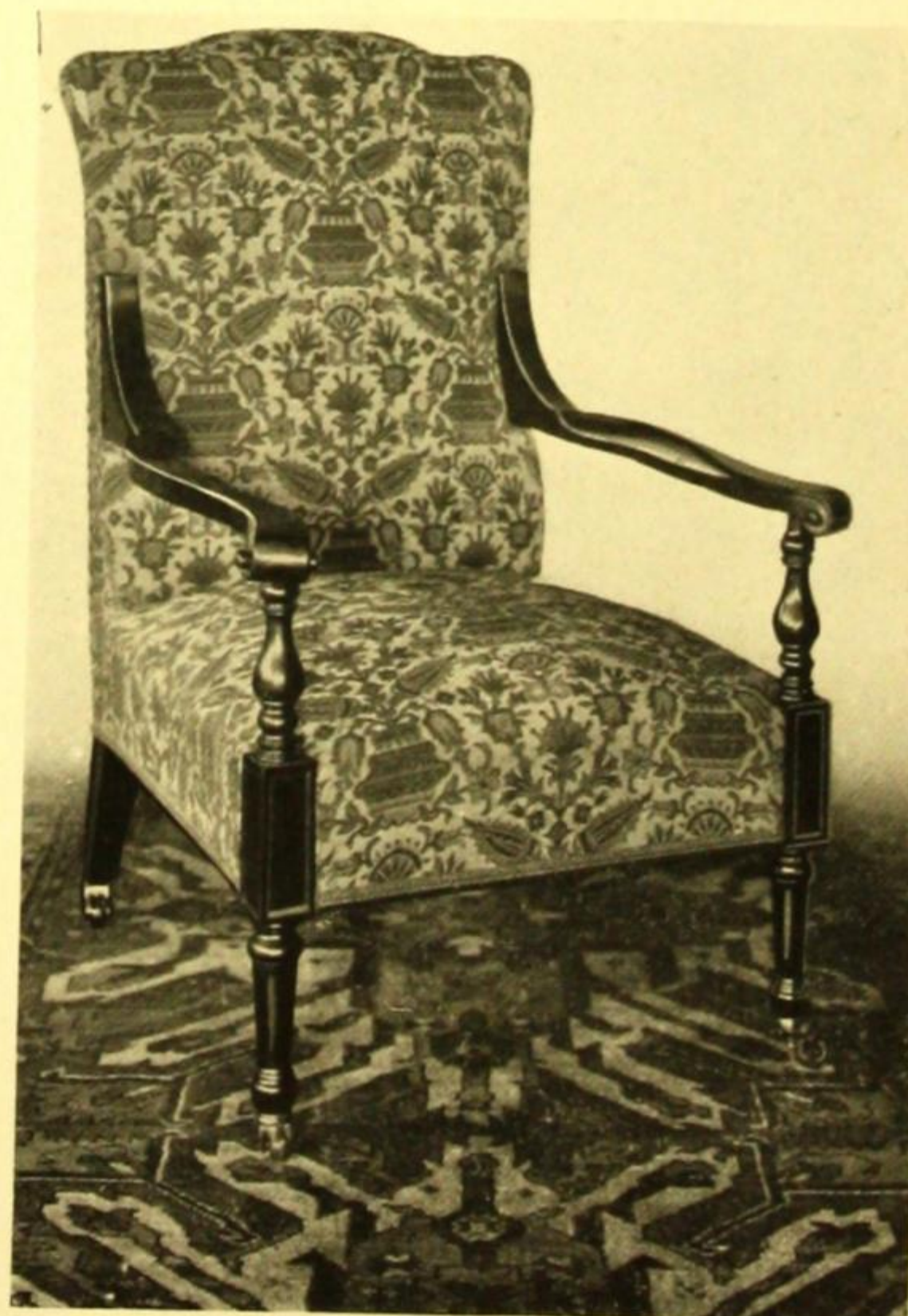
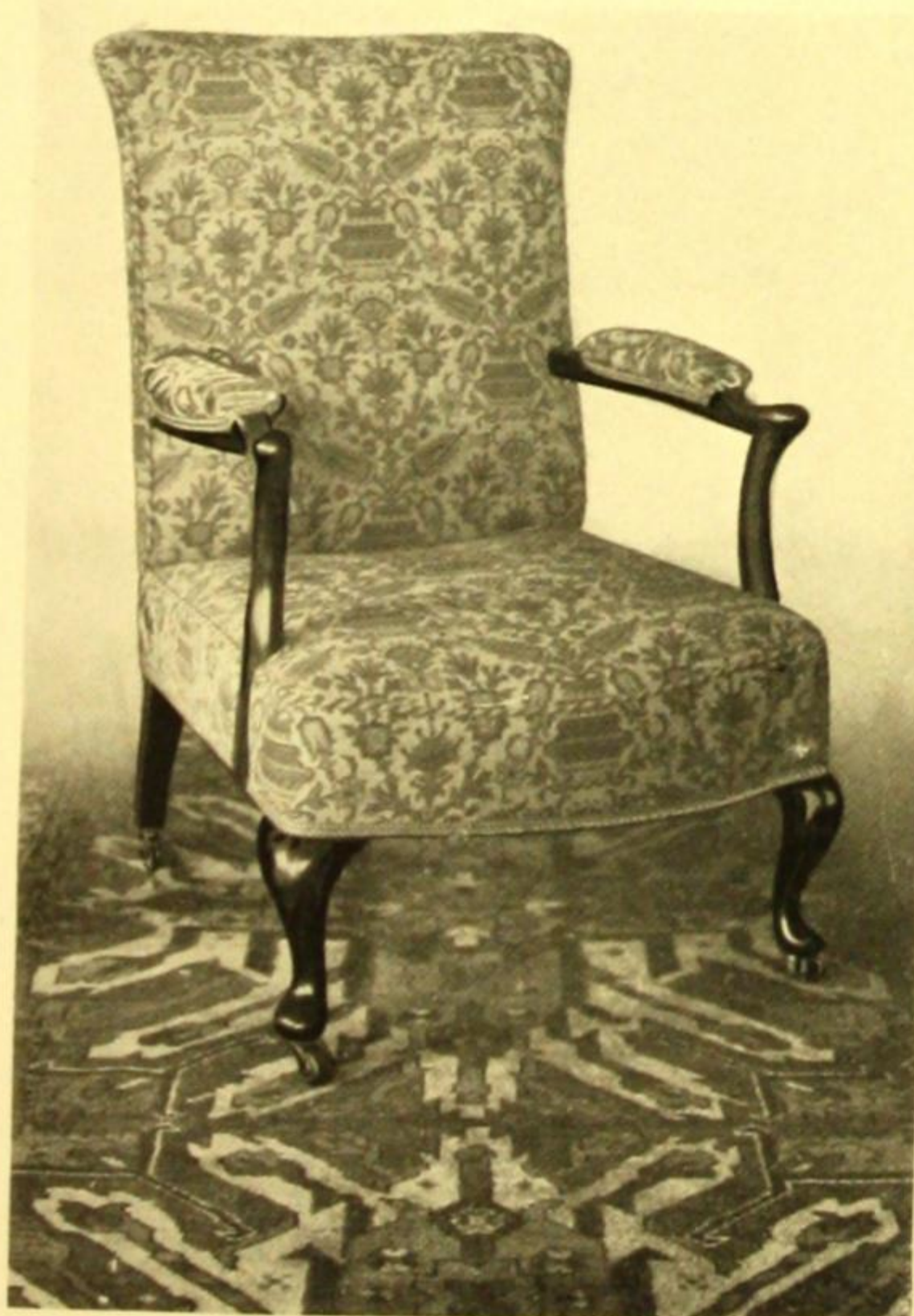
Upholstery



CHRIST
PRATT
& SONS
BRADFORD

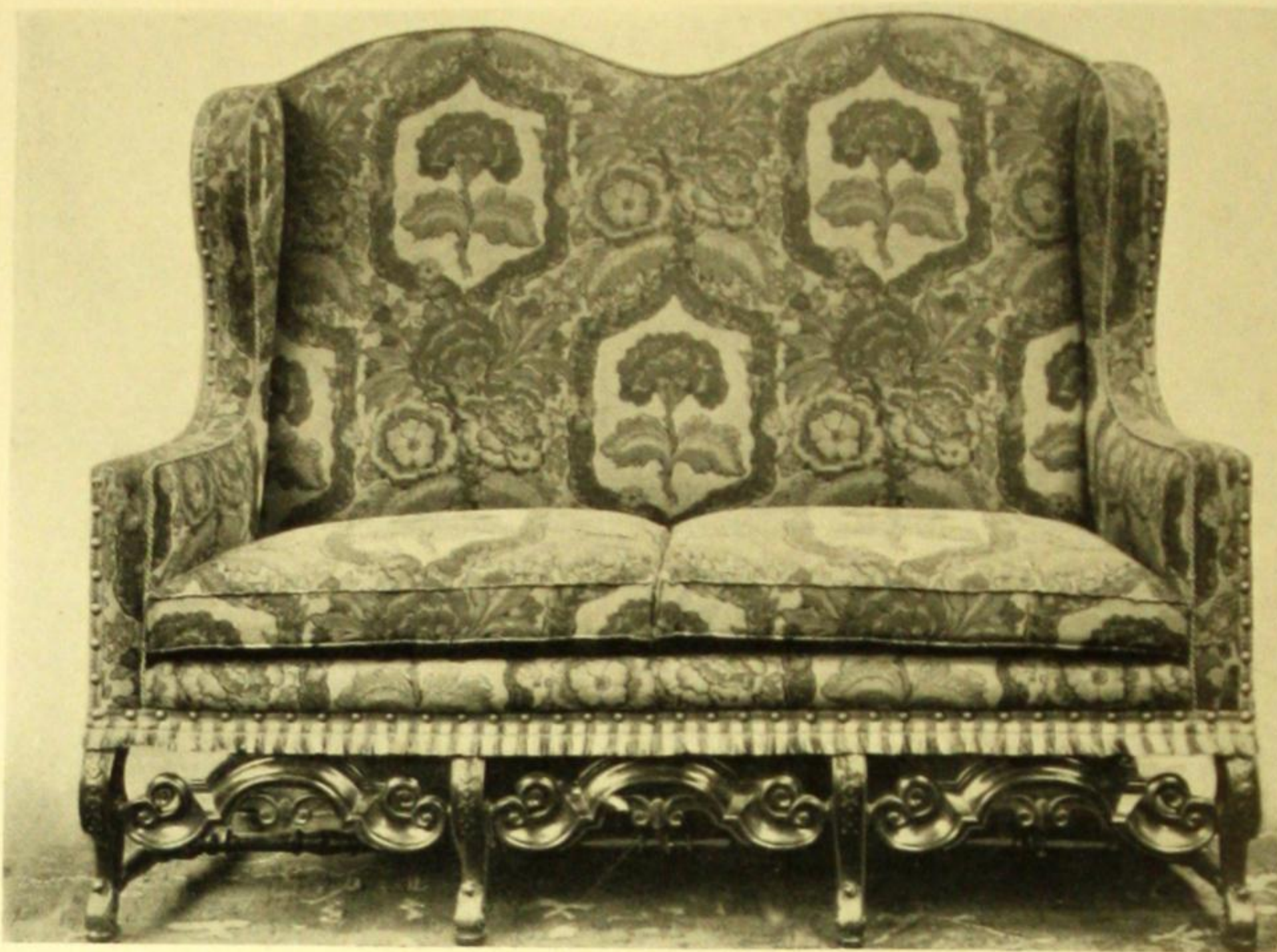
UPHOLSTERY is the branch of our work that caters most directly for creature comfort. One of the first signs of well being and civilisation is the appearance of cushions and soft luxurious silks and linens. Man, like all other animals, loves to be at ease. "A day spent in a divan among a world of cushions," said Stevenson, "is as full of diversion as to travel."

Upholstery, as we know it in the form of sofas, ottomans, couches and arm chairs, originated in the East. By the crusades these forms of eastern luxury were introduced into Europe and in the course of time they came through Italy and France into England. In England their advent brought





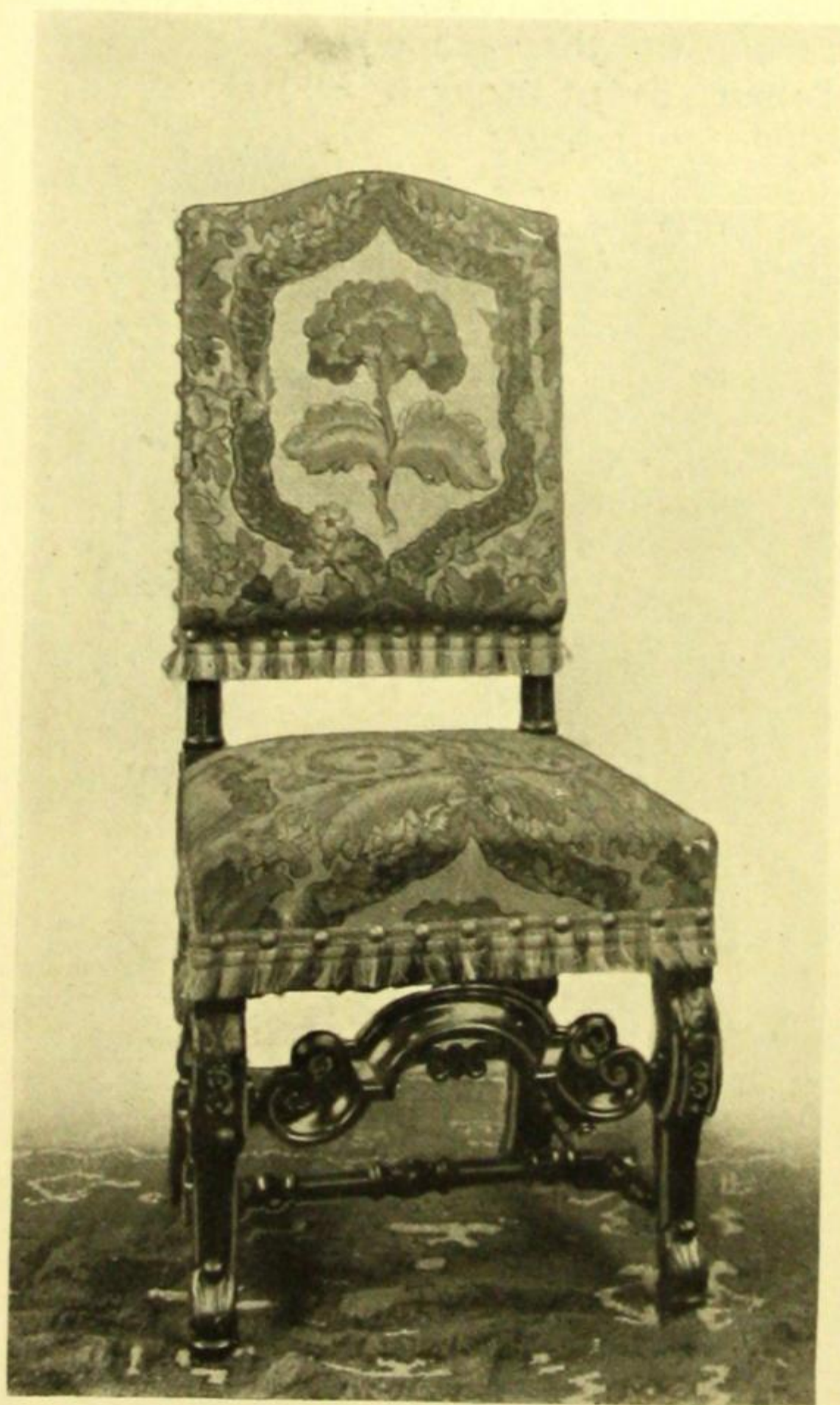
CHRISTY
PRATT
& SONS
BRADFORD



A

a new standard of comfort. Our mediæval ancestors used to sit on benches, chests, or in high stiff chairs, but during the reign of the Stuarts and particularly that of Charles II. the gentry and richer merchants began to furnish their houses with couches, "day-beds," "love-seats" and chairs upholstered in red velvet after the vogue in the court of Louis XIV.

The range of variety in modern upholstered chairs and seats is almost infinite. There are differences of shape and size, differences of colour and

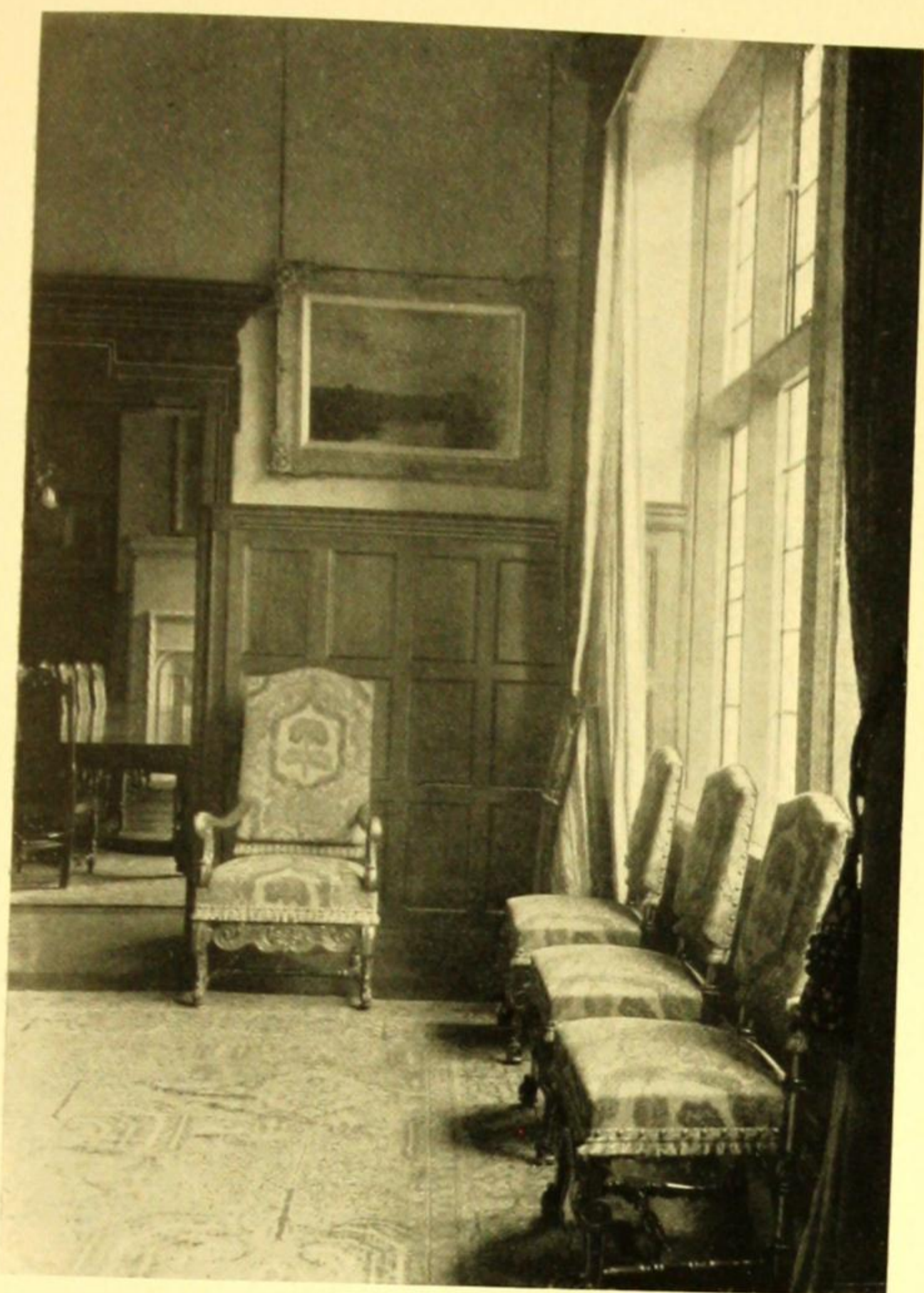


B



C

Upholstery



A

Parlour at the Bradford Town Hall.

pattern, and degrees of softness. In the larger varieties of easy chair there is a tendency to sacrifice elegance for the sake of comfort, a tendency that is particularly marked in continental styles. However comfortable, ugly chairs should not be tolerated.

The examples on the following pages will show that elegance and comfort are not incompatible. The photographs on this and the preceding page are of upholstered chairs and settees supplied to the Lord Mayor's



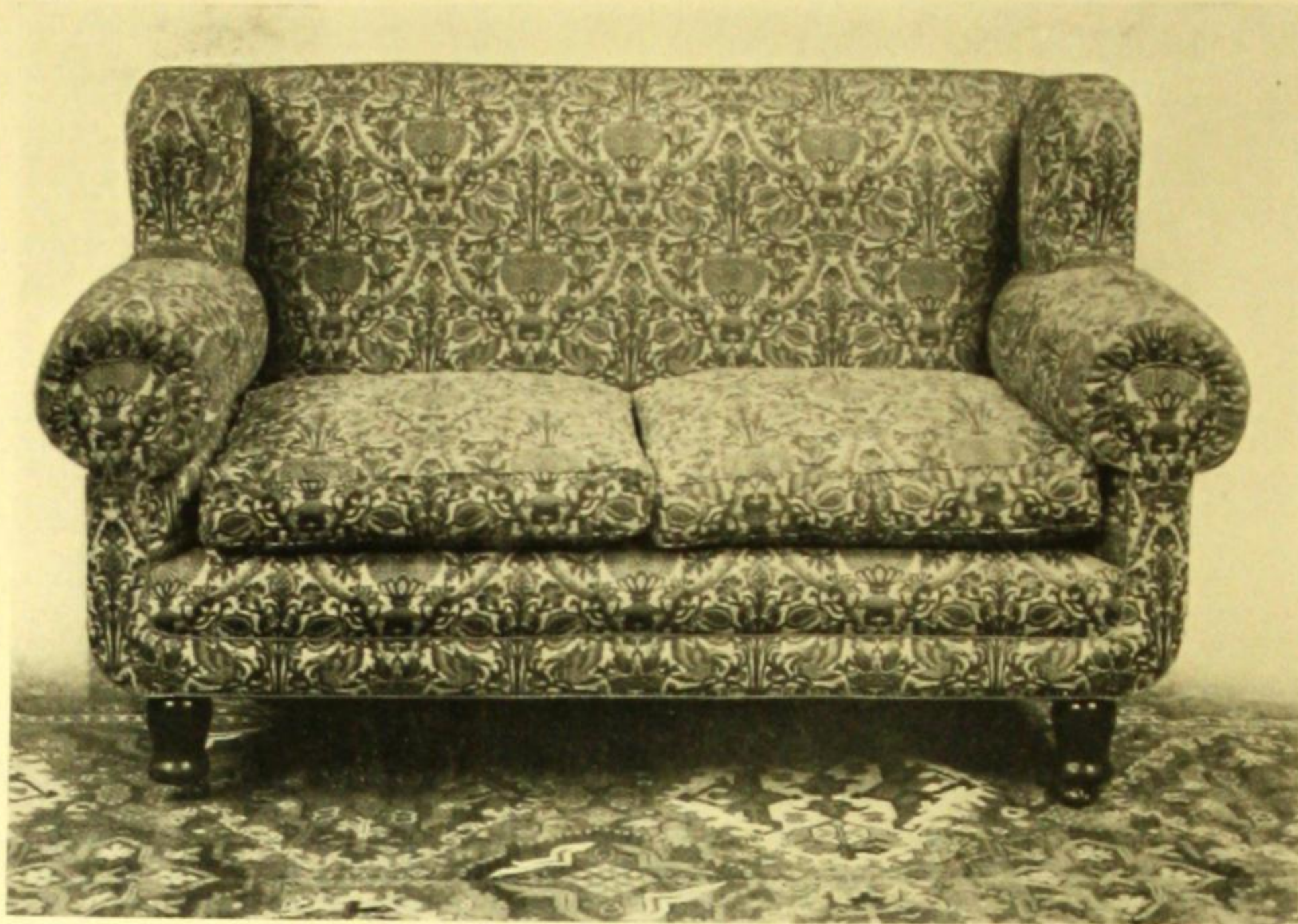
CHRISTY
PRATT
& SONS
BRADFORD



B



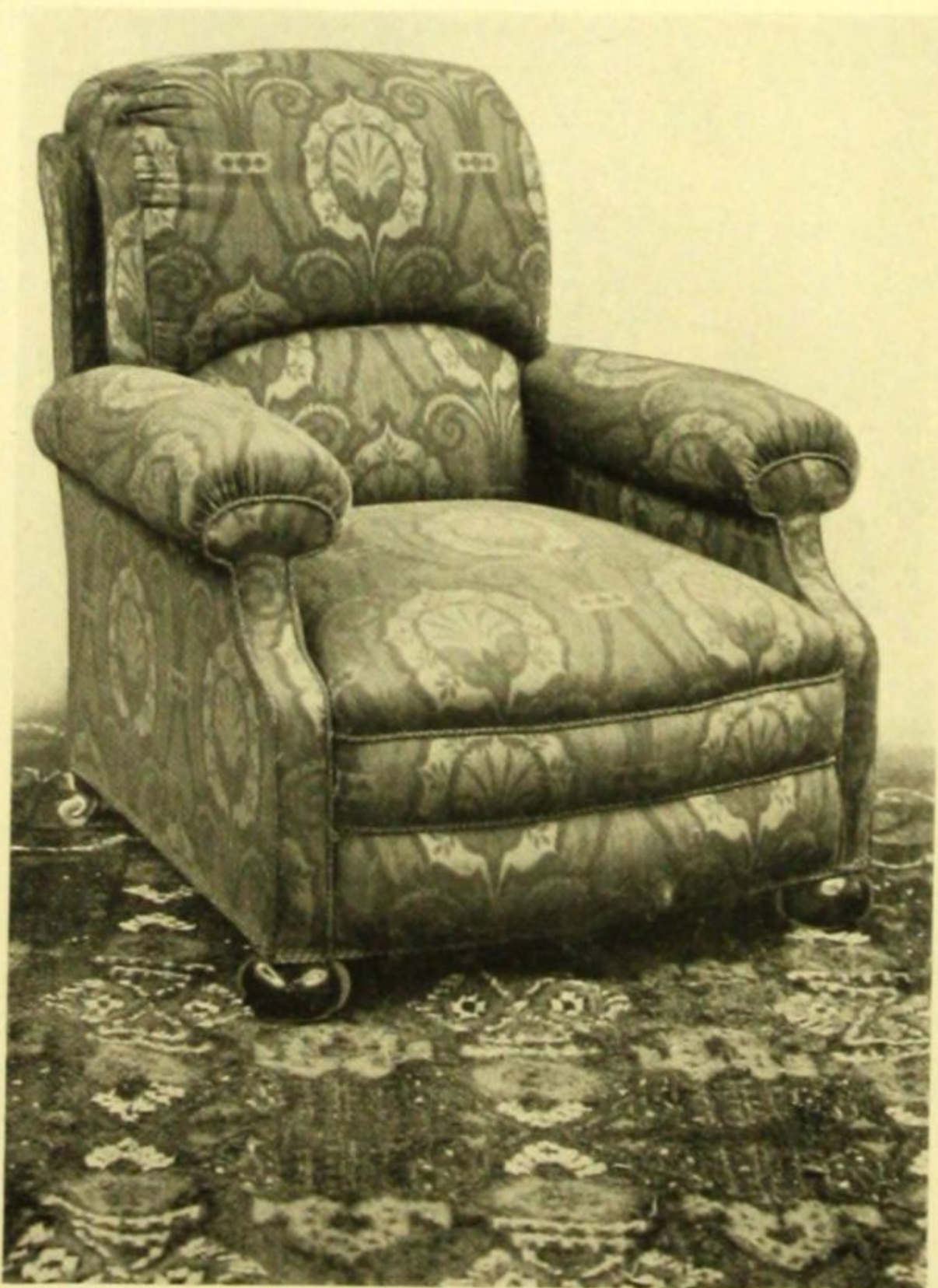
CHRISTIE
PRATT
& SONS
BRADFORD



A

From the nature of the case, upholstery can easily deceive the public. The price of a sofa depends so largely on what is inside it that it is quite possible to sell a good looking article at what appears to be a bargain price and yet to make an unfair profit because of the poor quality of interior stuffing materials. The use of straw, fibre and seaweed in place of teased hair is a defect which time only will show. Upholstery required to resist hard wear must be composed of the best materials procurable.

Good pure materials are particularly necessary in the case of mattresses and bedding. The best hair is springy and does not glomerate in lumps, so that it makes



B



C

Upholstery and Bedding



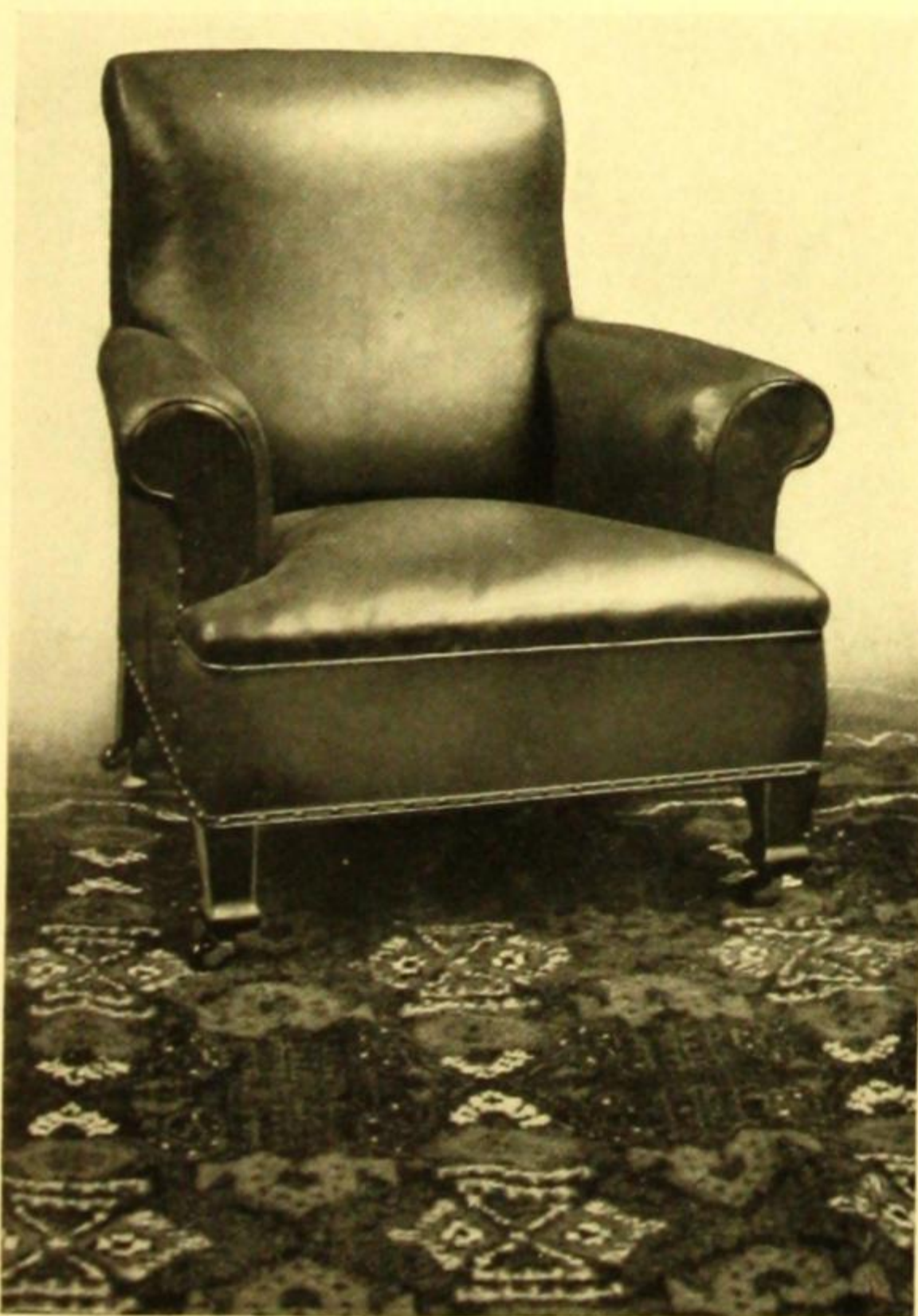
A

ideal stuffing for a mattress. Poor hair and flock lack these qualities and continually need reteasing. As mattresses cannot satisfactorily be made by machinery, their value consists merely of material and hand labour. The difference in cost, therefore, between one mattress and another rests almost entirely in the difference in value of the materials used in their manufacture.

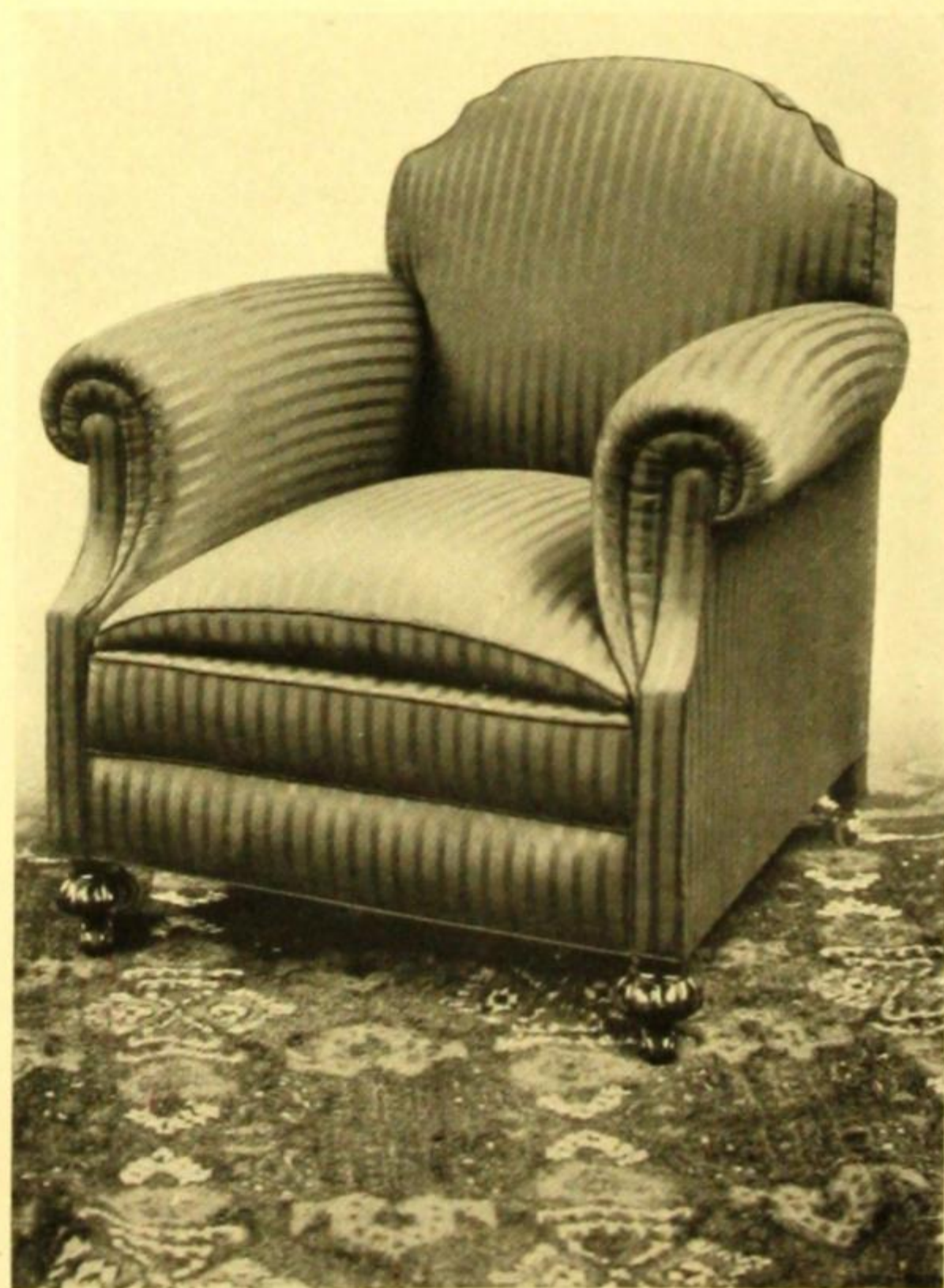
As we rely on a reputation for good work, we have been careful at all times to use nothing but the best and purest materials, and as all the work is done on our own premises we can guarantee that the high standard is kept up all through.



CHRISTIE
PRATT
& SONS
BRADFORD

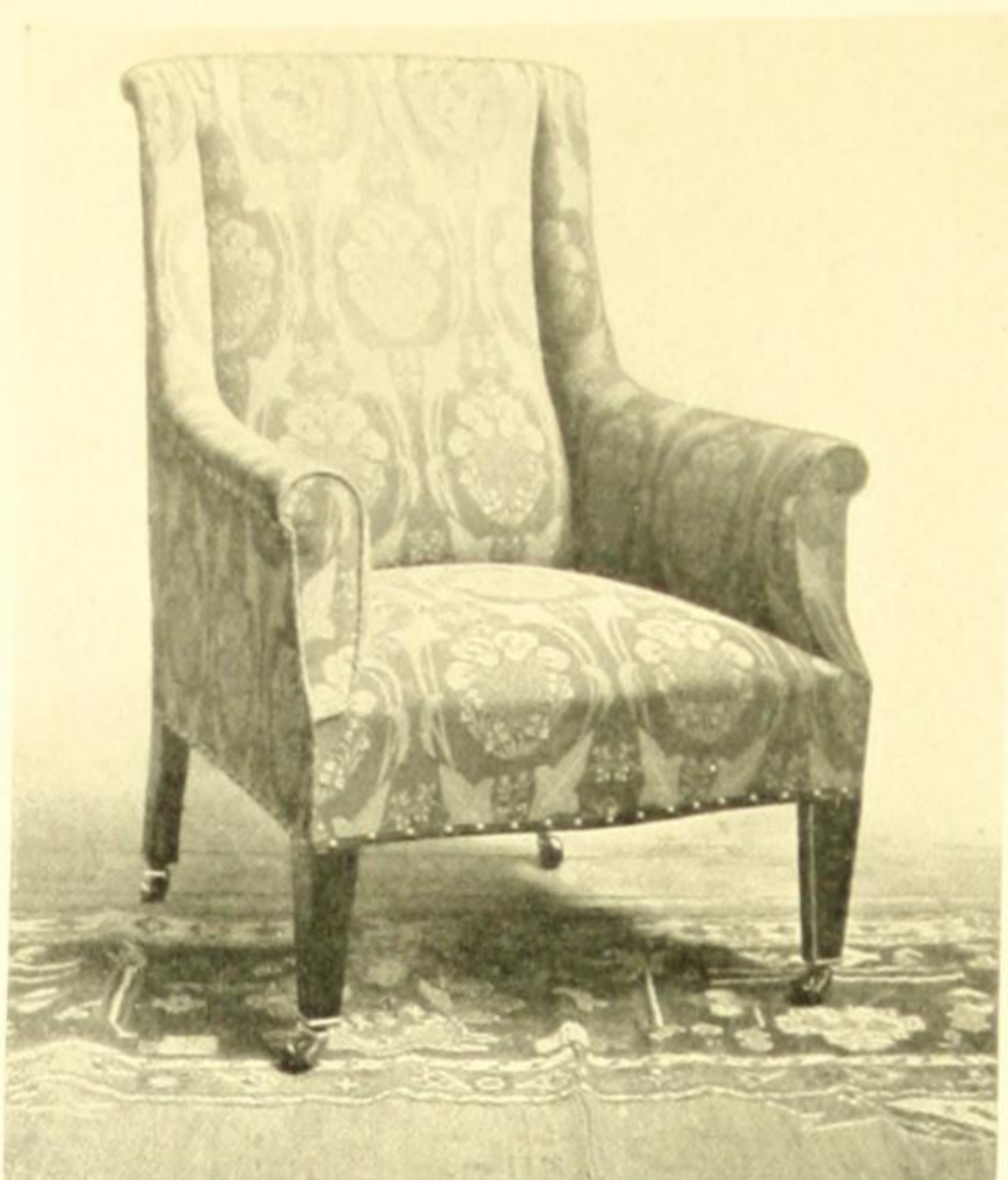
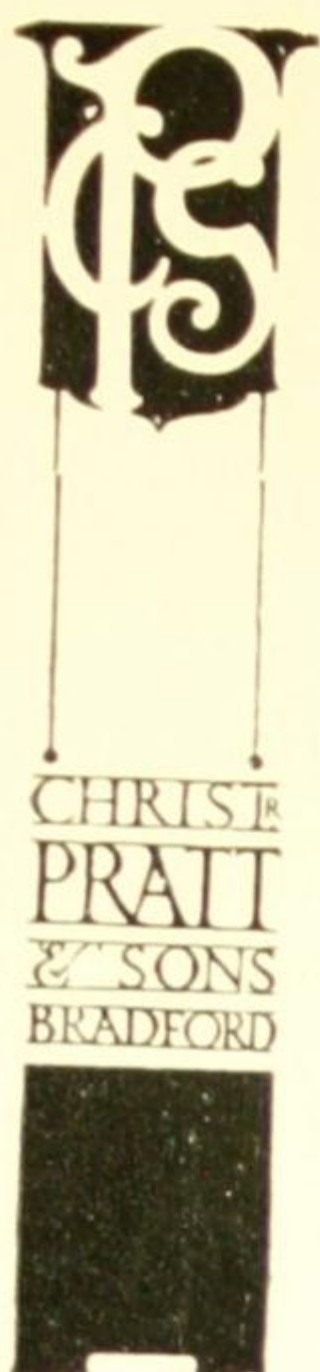


B



C

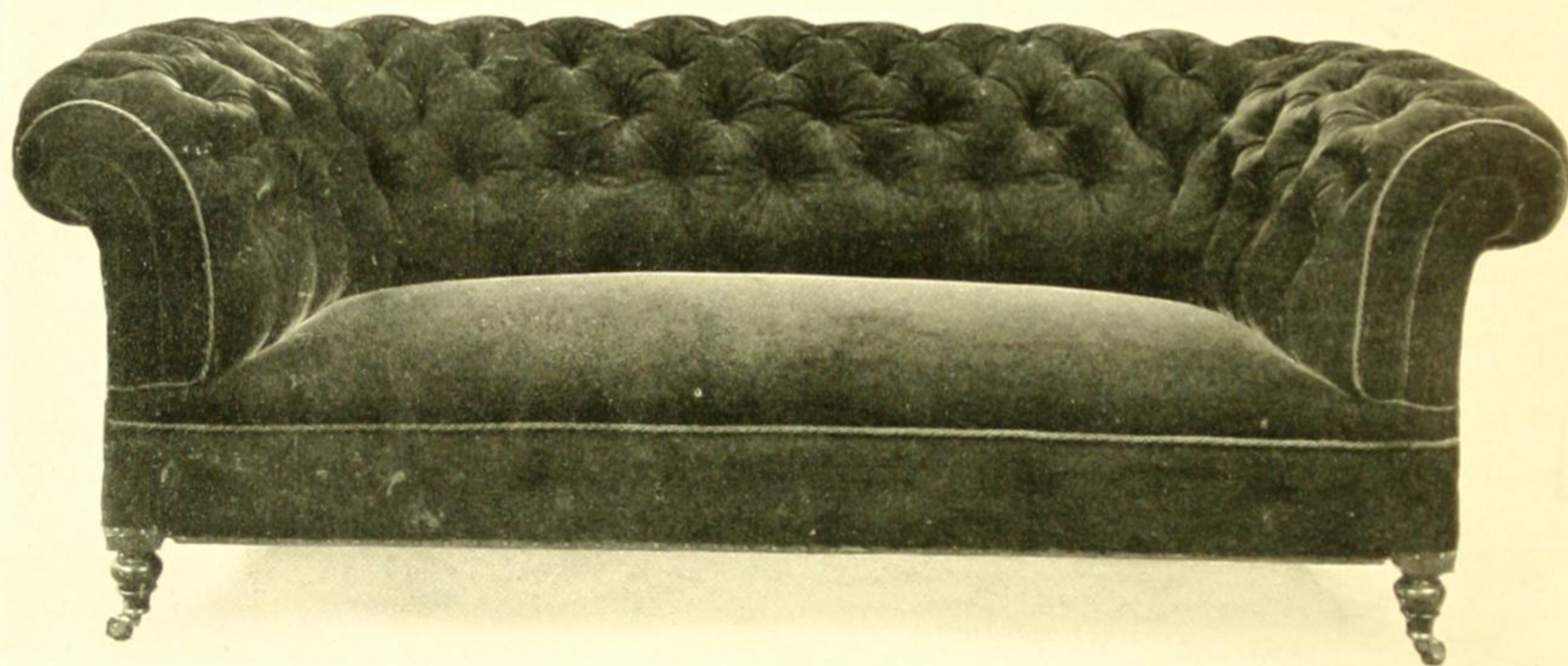
Upholstery



A

The ideal chair should be made to suit the requirements of the person who is to use it. This is not an ultra-refinement; it is more necessary than might be at first supposed. Paterfamilias, at any rate, usually has his own chair, and why should this not be made to fit? Chairs may be long in the seat or short, high or low, and people have very decided preferences in the matter.

As the making of the chair frames and the upholstering of them is done in our own

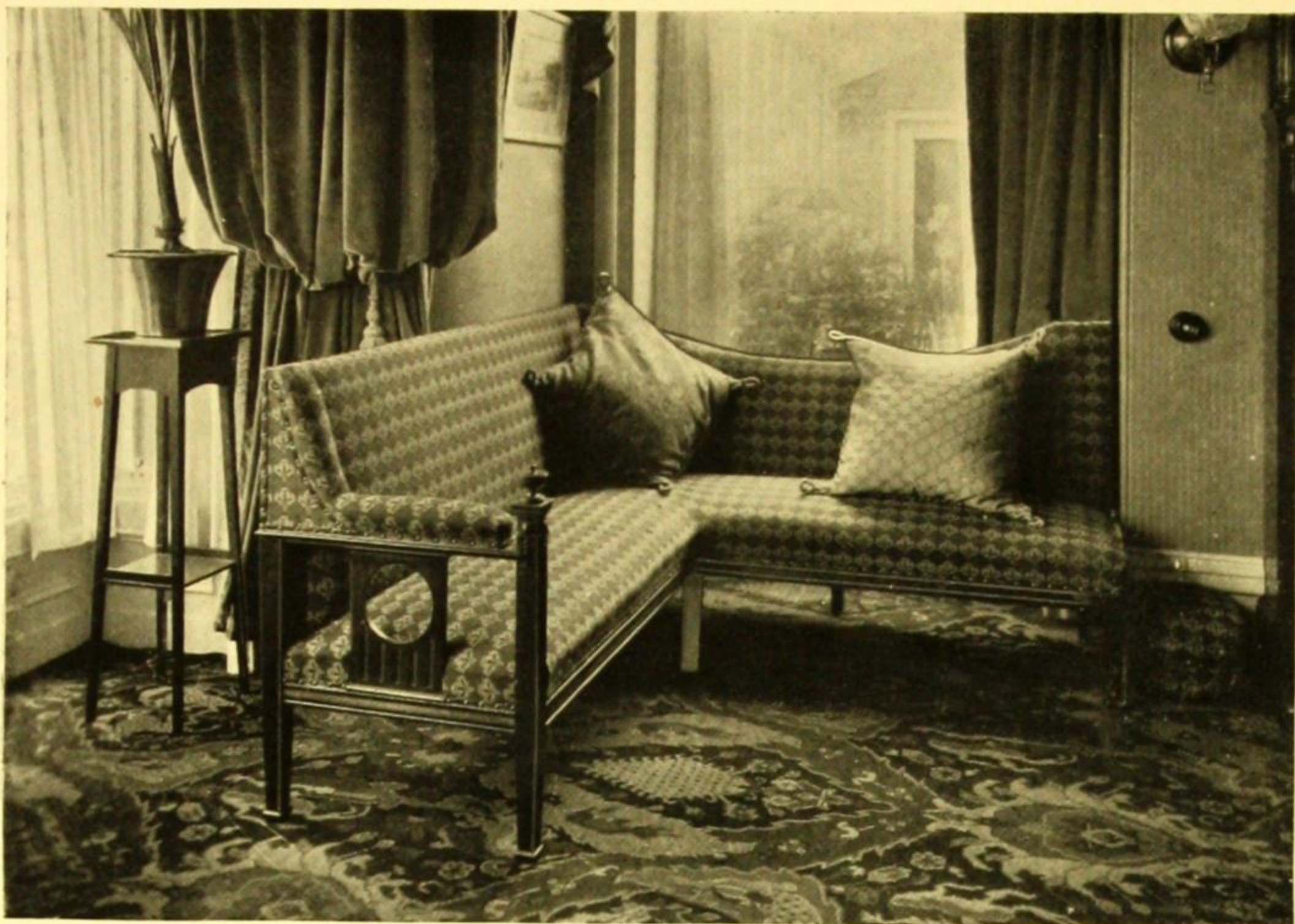


B



C

Upholstery



A

workshops, customers may have chairs made to fit themselves, and may view them when half made and give instructions for their alteration and completion.

An abundance of upholstery means comfort. Rooms that are to be warm in winter time should not lack cushions and deep easy chairs.

It is important that the coverings should all be in character, and should go well together. If the walls and carpet colourings are well matched, it ought not to be difficult to choose suitable coverings for chairs and sofas.

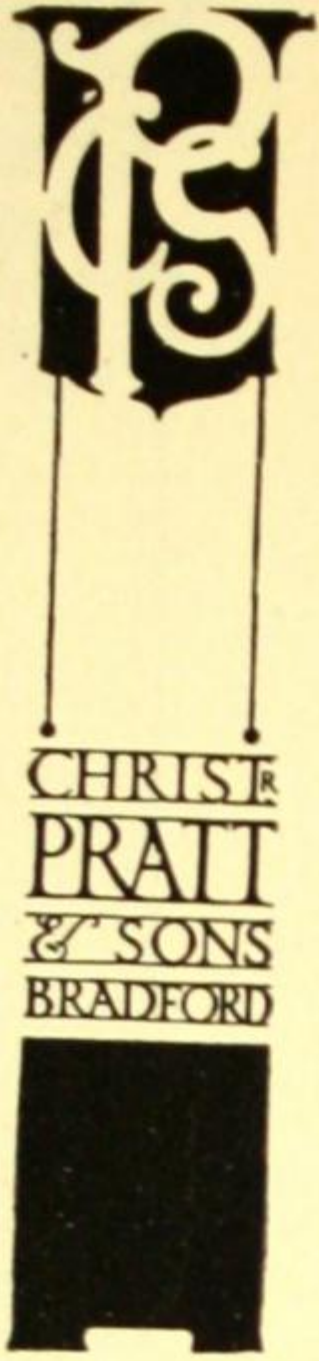


CHRISTIE
PRATT
& SONS
BRADFORD



B

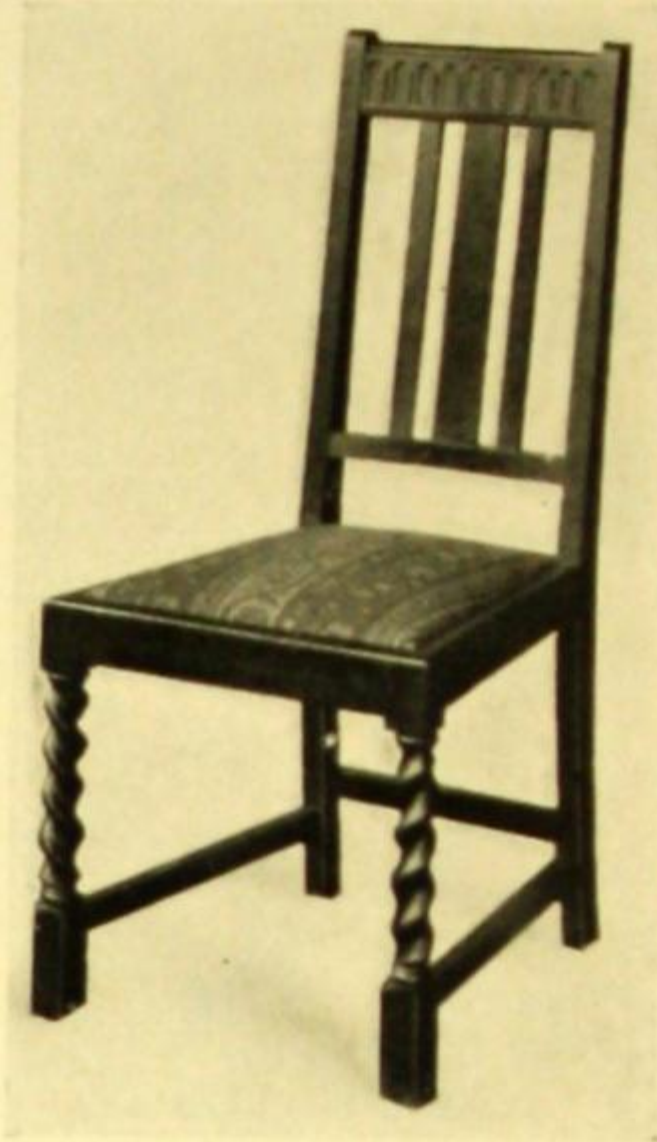
Dining
Chairs



A



B



C



D



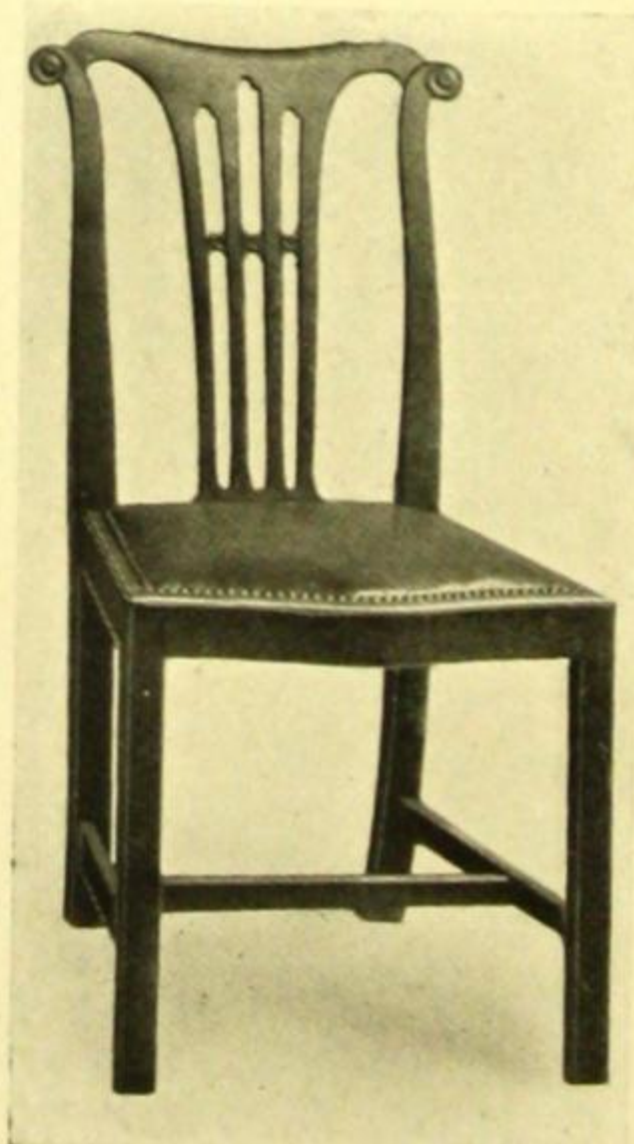
E



F



G



H



J

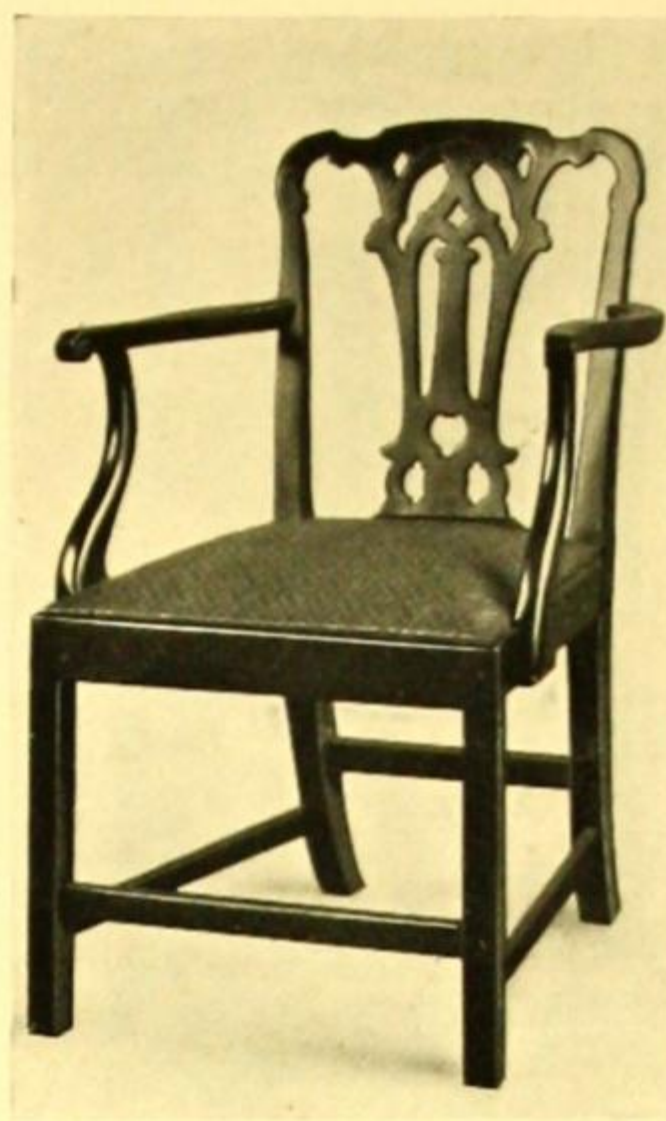
Dining
Chairs



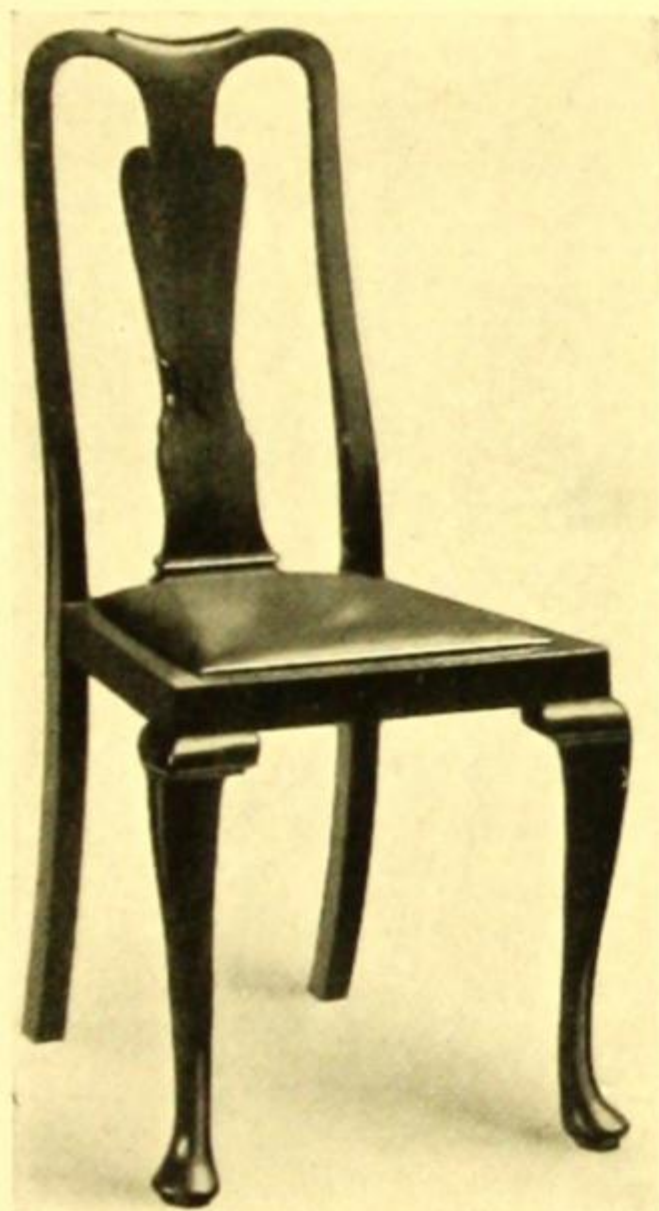
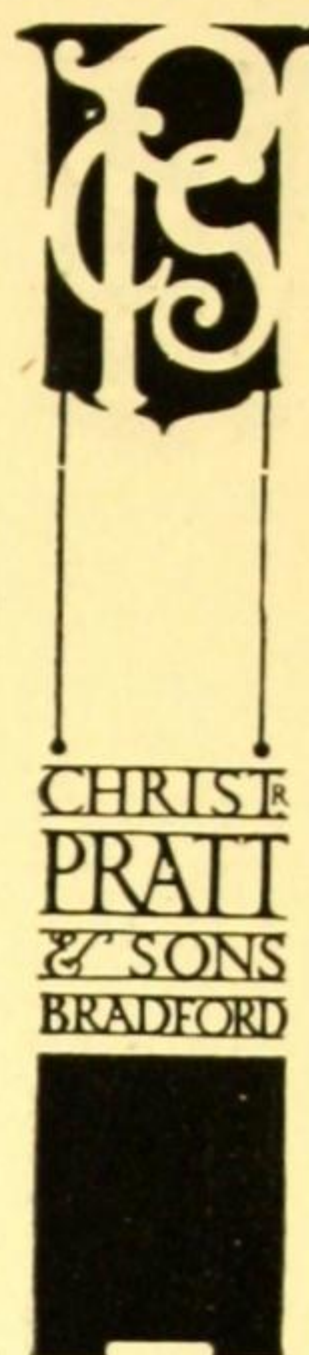
A



B



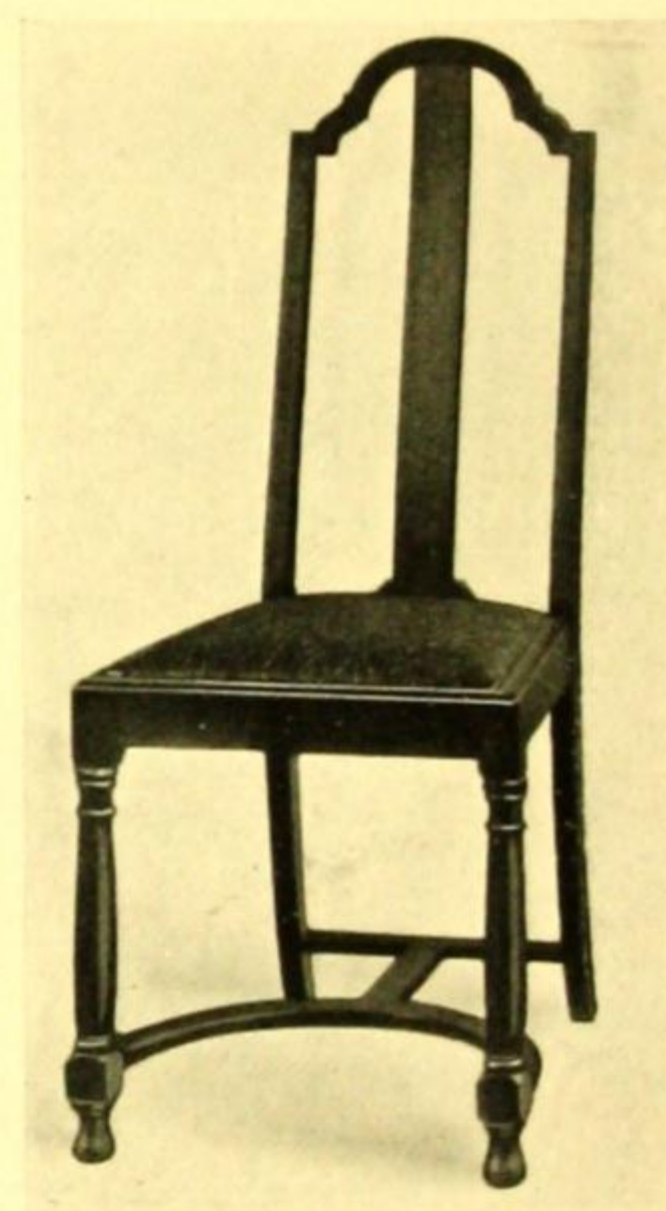
C



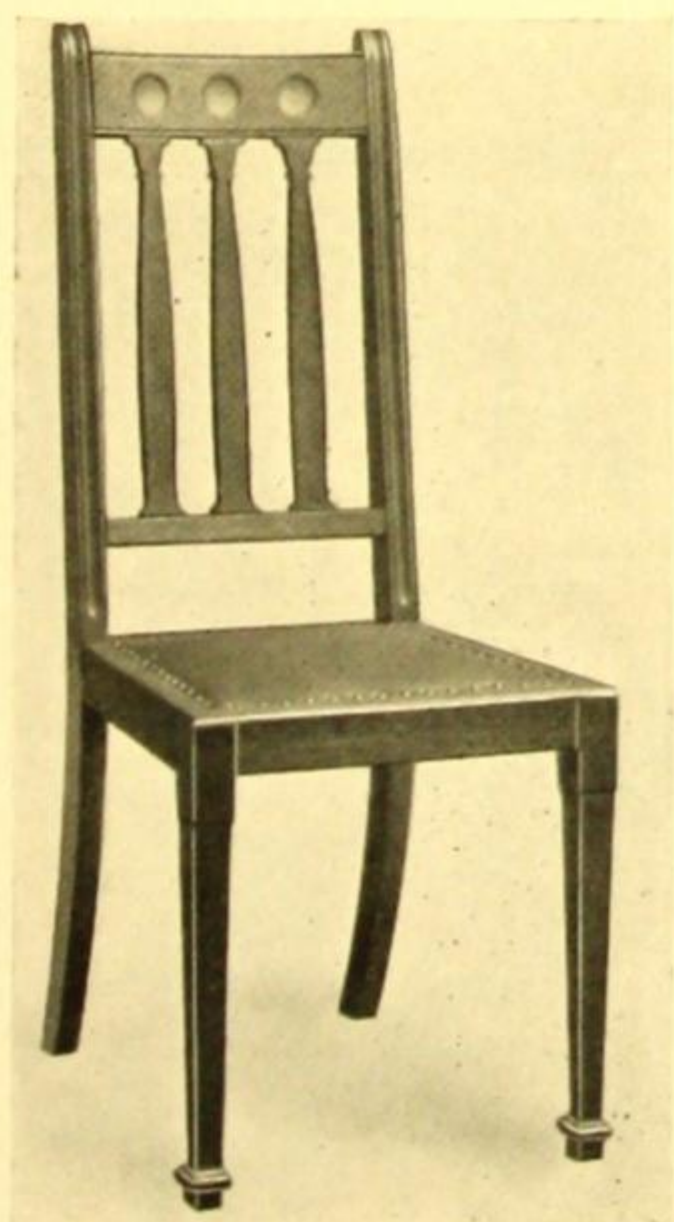
D



E



F



G

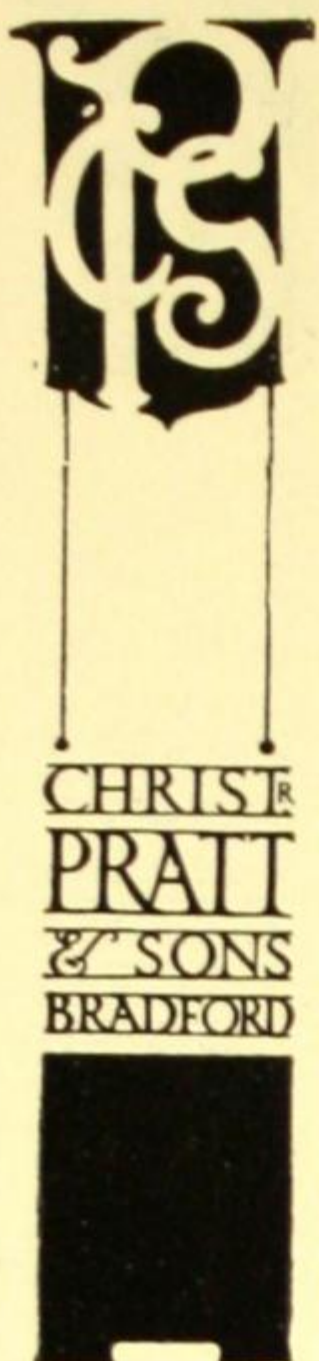


H



J

Drawing-Room Chairs



A



B



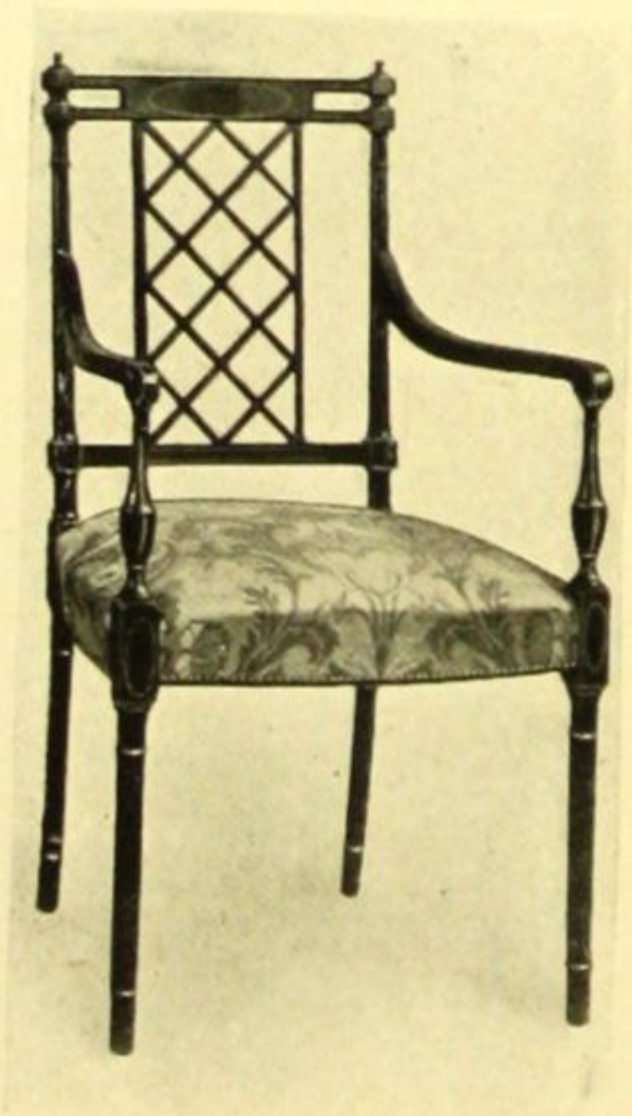
C



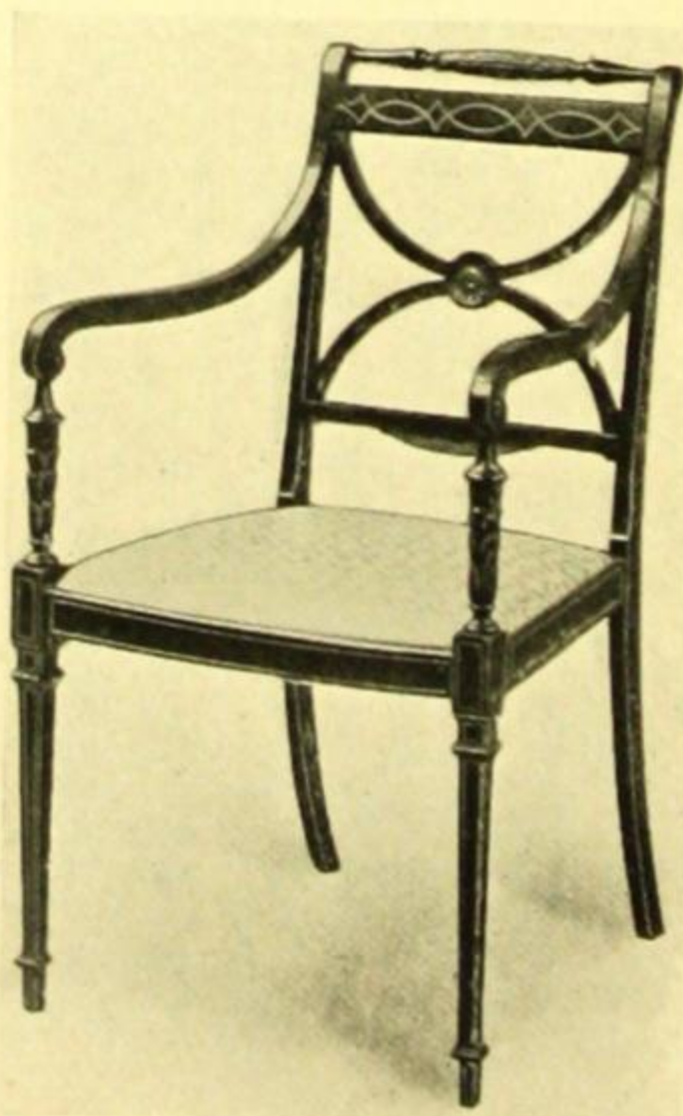
D



E



F



G



H

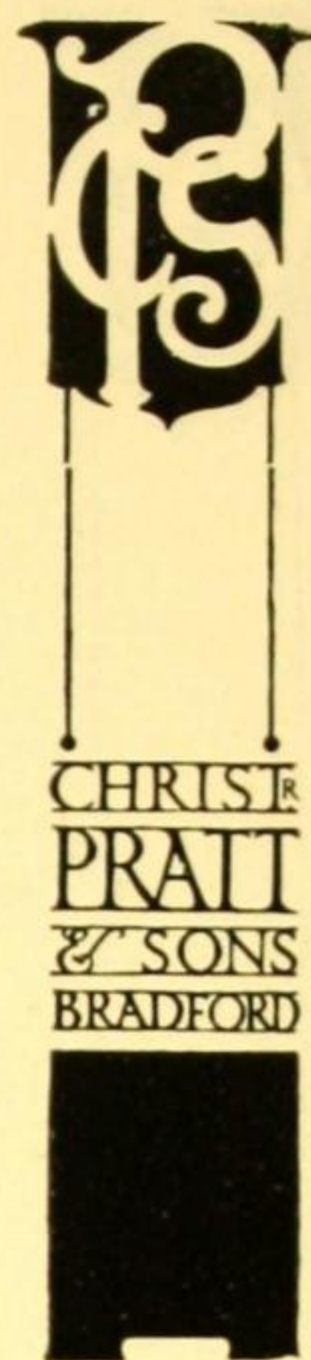
Chairs after
Old Styles



A



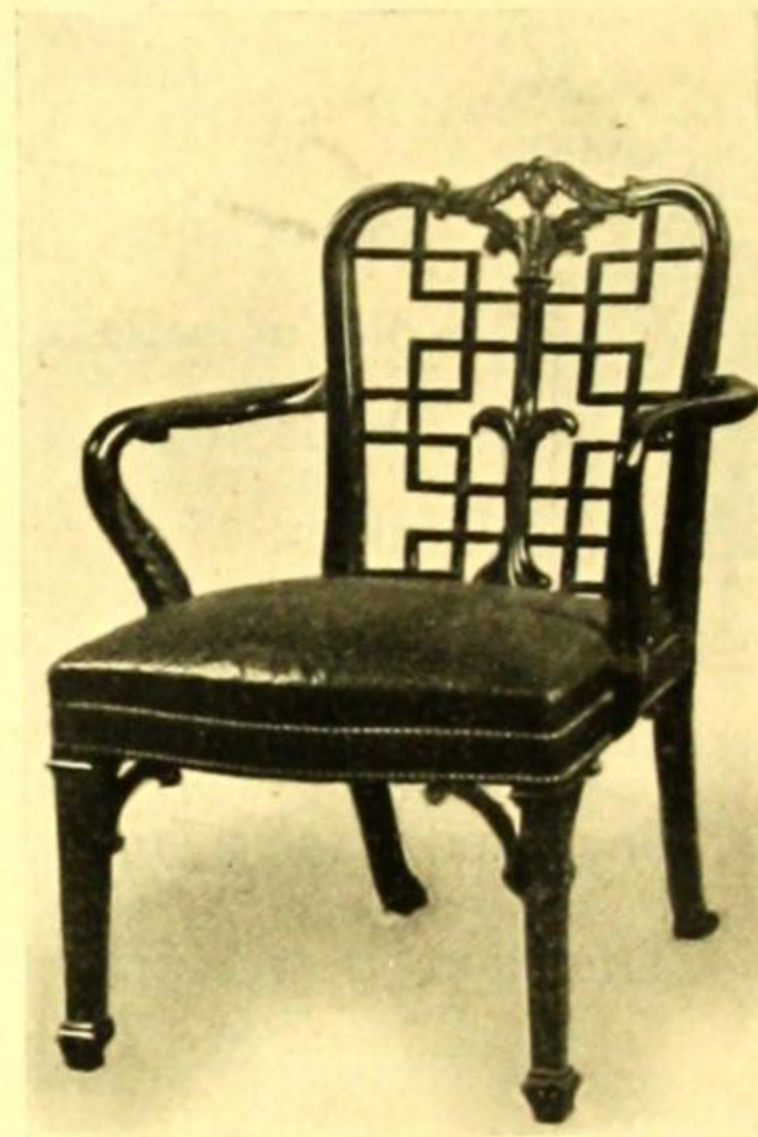
B



C



D



E



F

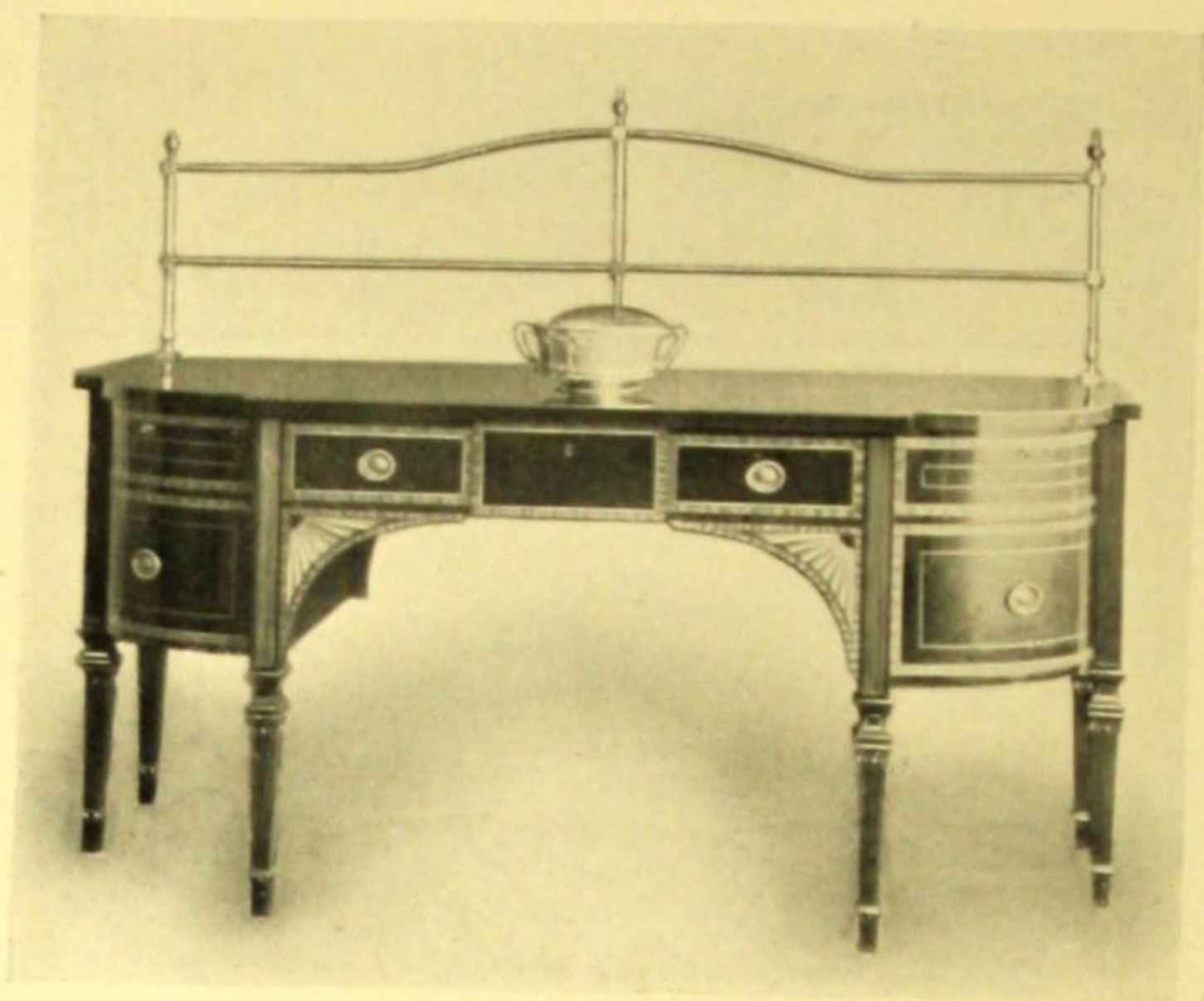


G



CHRISTIE
PRATT
& SONS
BRADFORD

ONE might write at length in praise of genuine old furniture. There is something very stately and impressive about woodwork which has seen the lapse of two or three centuries. Time stains and mellows furniture as nothing



A

else can, and very fortunate are those who possess old oak or any of those exquisite pieces in satinwood or mahogany which the noted cabinetmakers were producing a century or two ago.

Still, the quality of age is often over-estimated. It will not compensate for ugliness and decay. Too often people will give, on the plea that it is old, a large price for something which even at the first was only roughly made and which is now worm-eaten and rotten. There is little charm about such antiques; it is a misguided taste that admires a ruin simply because it is ruinous. A broken down antique may have a certain historic interest, and it usually has a high artificial value for the collector, but as far as the ordinary man is concerned it ought to have been thrown on the rubbish heap long ago.

The next best thing to a *genuine* well-preserved antique, is a good reproduction.

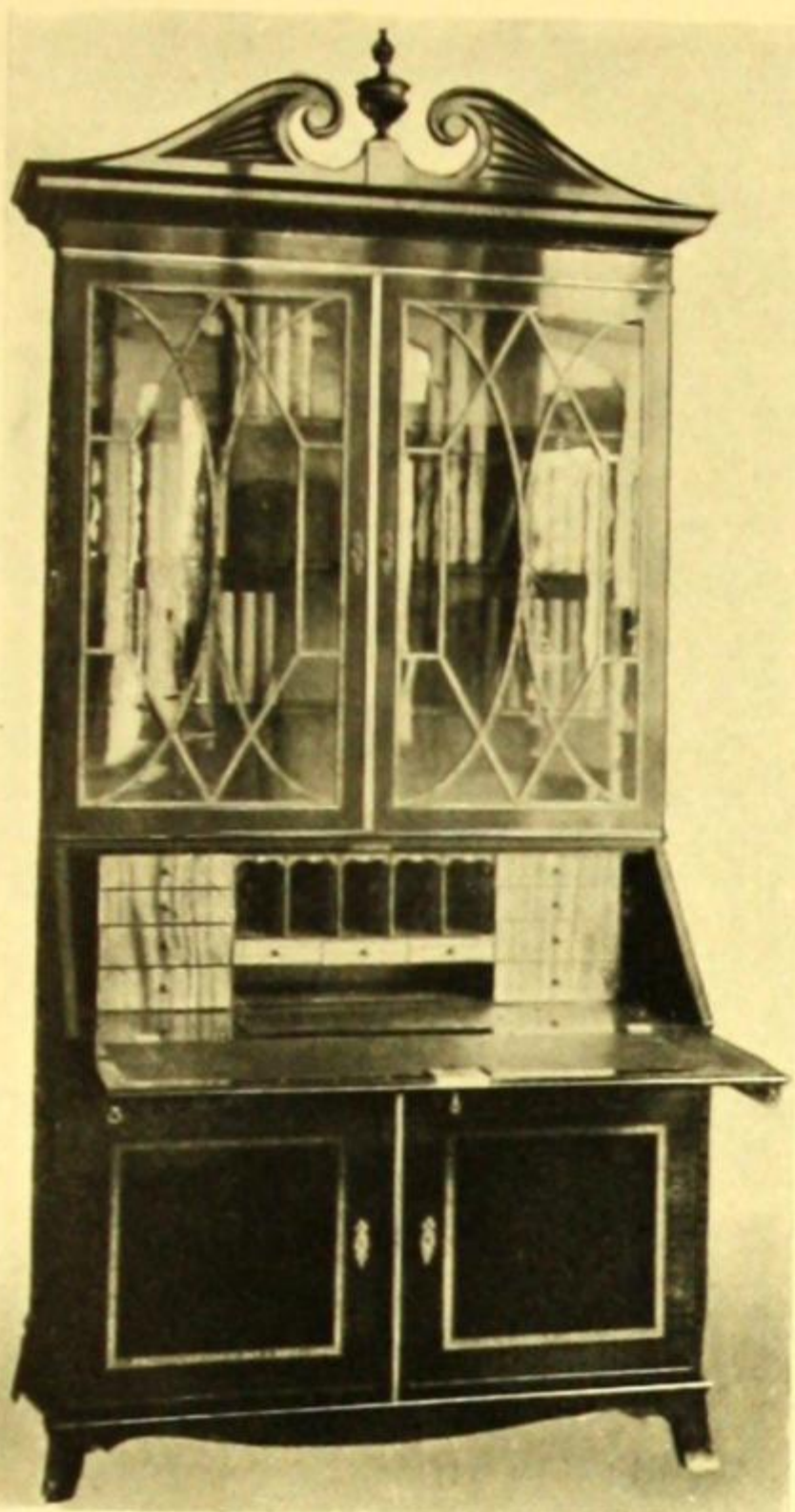


B

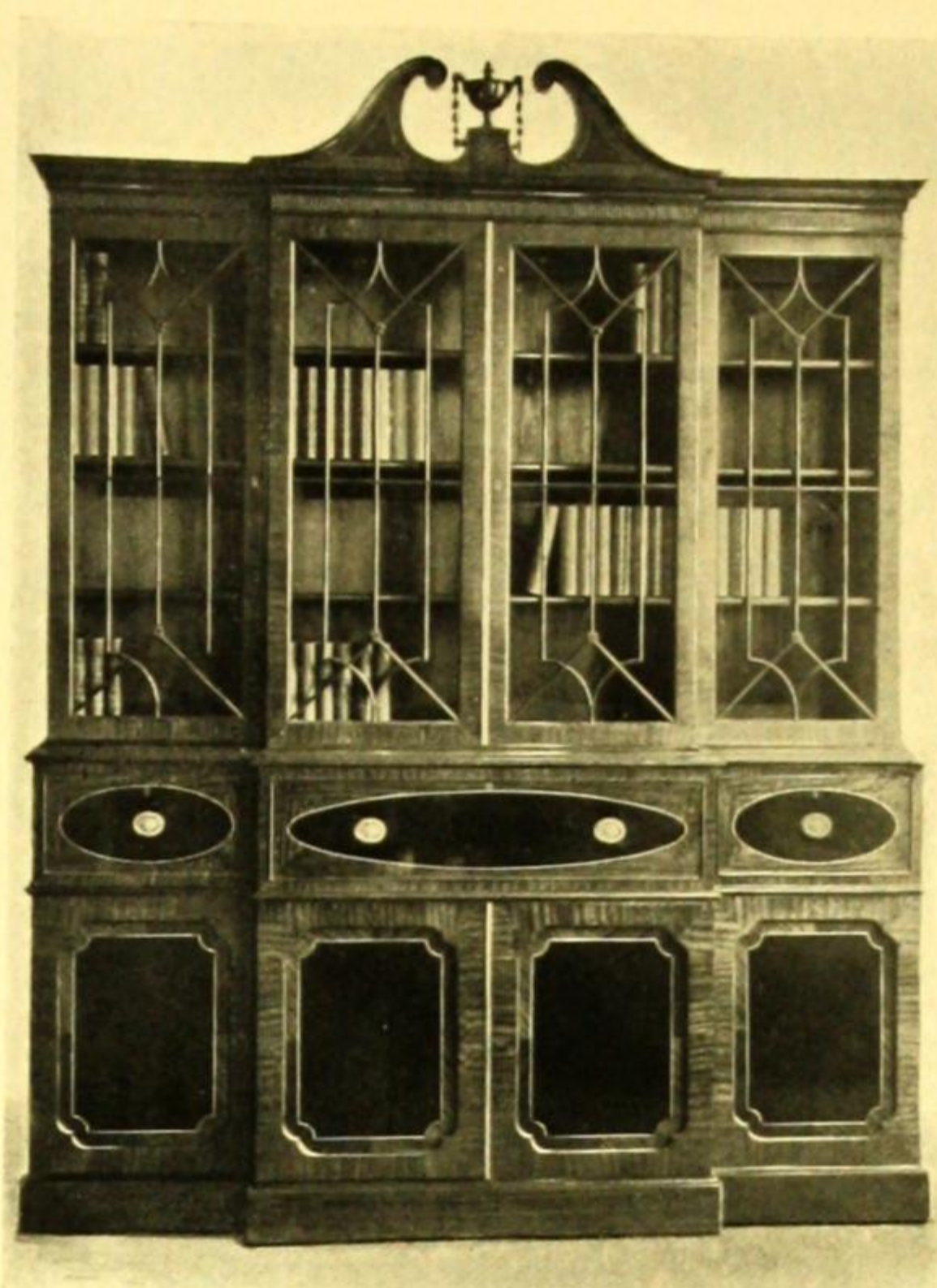


C

Reproductions from the Antique

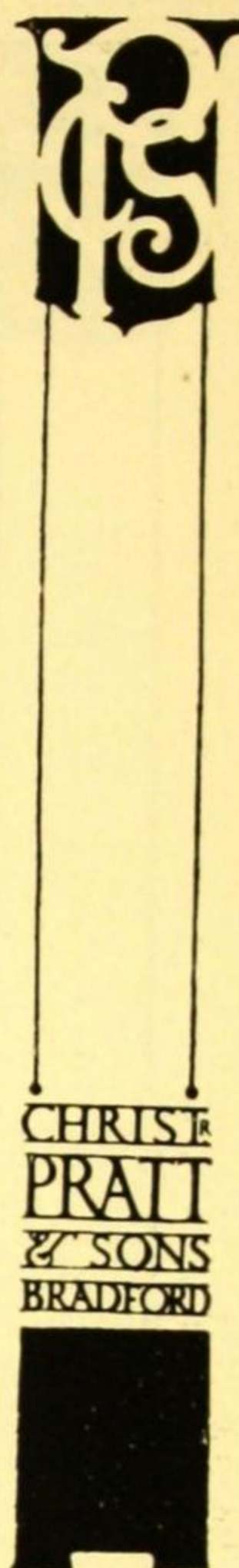


A

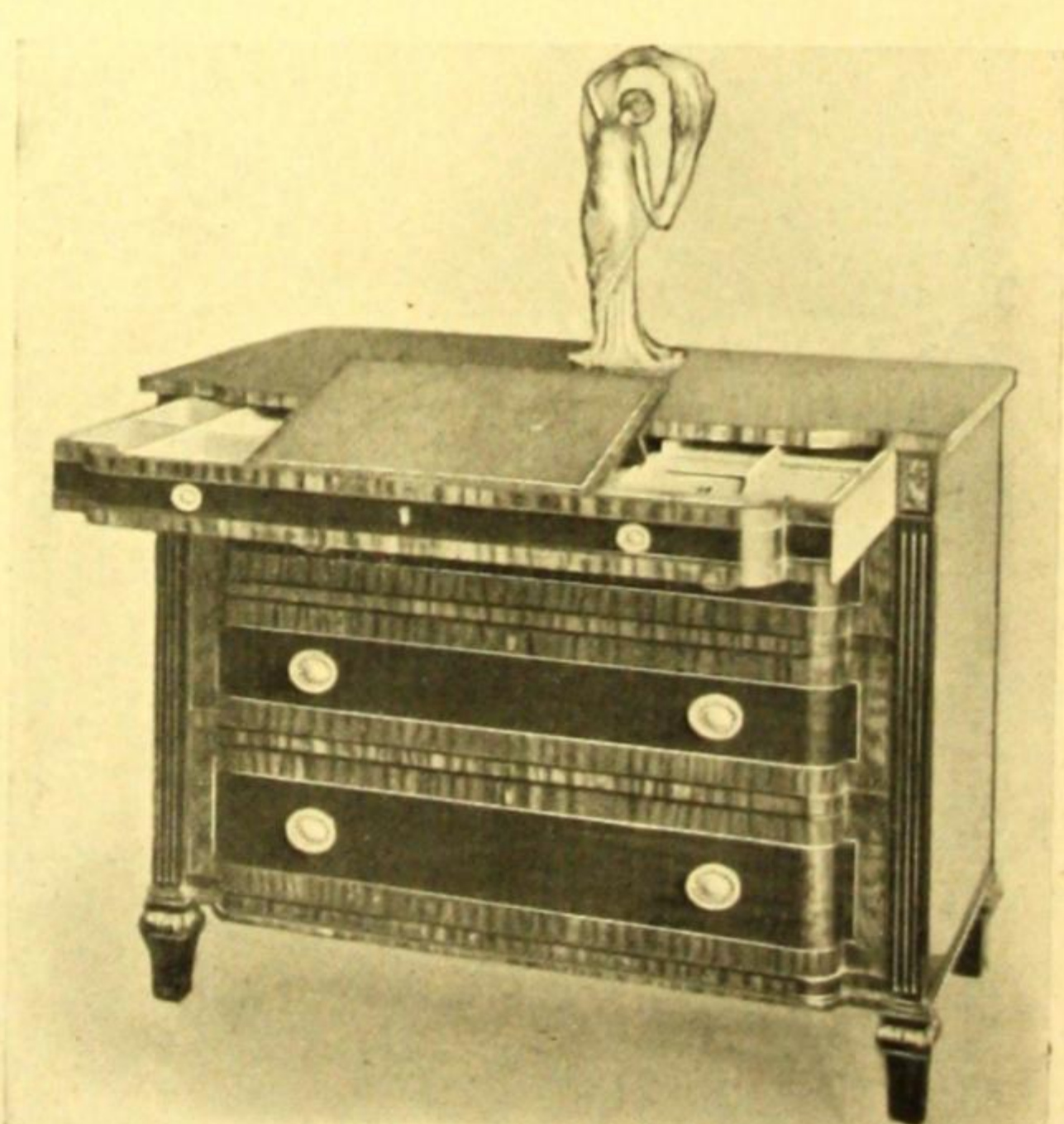


B

Modern furniture designs consist very largely in the imitation of old styles. This is the tribute we pay to the masters of the past. Usually we content ourselves with adapting and elaborating old designs, but to satisfy those who care to have exact copies, we have ventured to reproduce more exactly some of the best examples. These reproductions do not claim to be antiques, but, imitated as they are from old designs such as those of Sheraton, Chippendale, Hepplewhite and Adam, designs which have never been superseded, they claim to be beautiful furniture. The workmanship and the materials are the best that modern resources can afford, and handicraft to-day is as skilled as when the styles were originated.



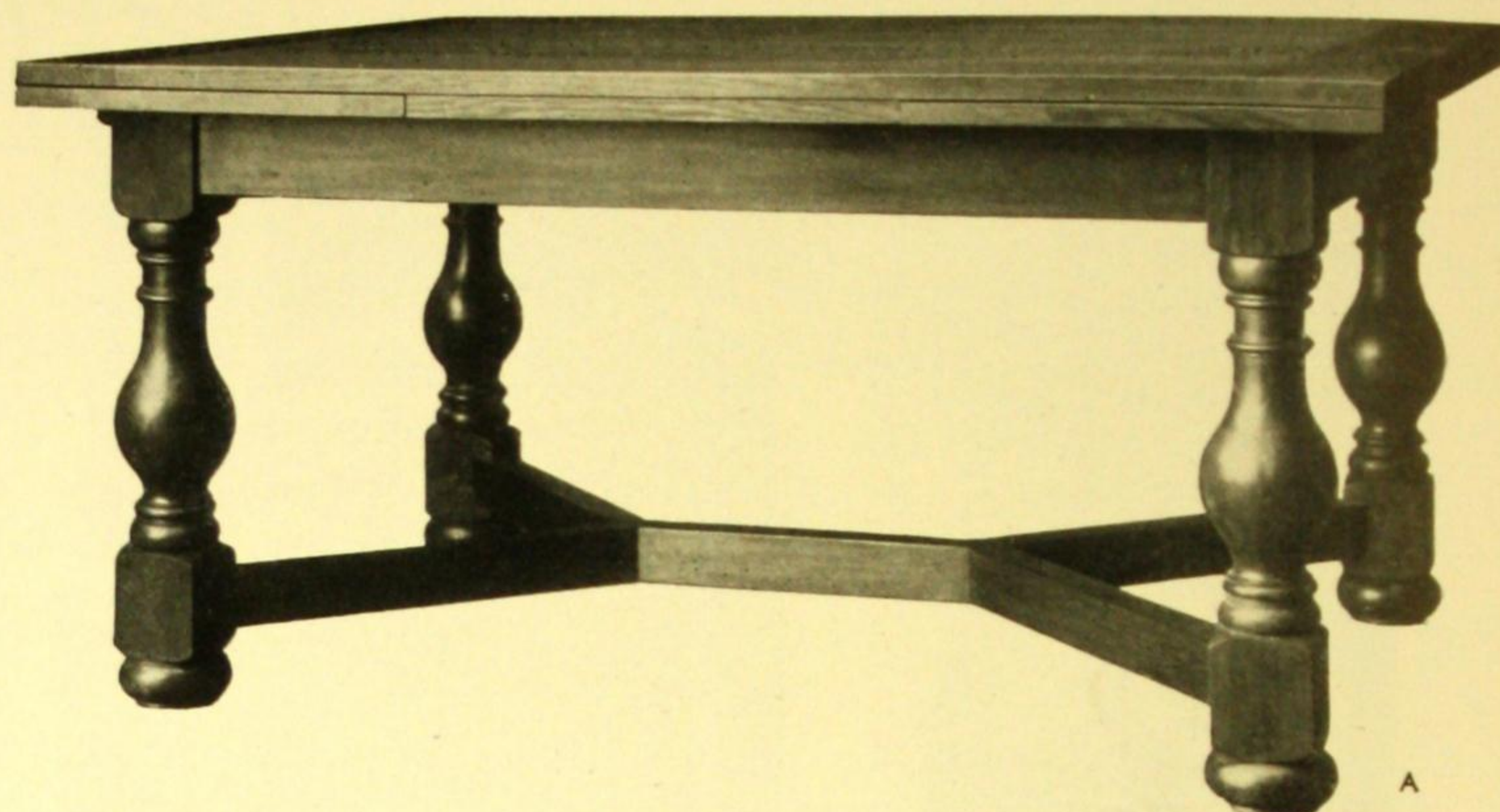
C



D



CHRIST
PRATT
& SONS
BRADFORD



A

I N the dining-room our first illustrations are of tables. Where space is limited it is important that a dining-table should be capable of extension and reduction. An old method of doing this was to have a number of tables, all separate, but which could be placed side by side to make a single large table. A relic of this old system still survives in auctioneers' lists where a dining table is sometimes described as a "set of tables." Another old method was by means of a "gate leg," and for a table that is to be round or oval, this is still the favourite type.



B

Dining-Room Furniture



The design illustrated at A on page 74 is as old as Charles II, but has been lately revived. The leaves which increase the table slide under the top, and when required for use, have simply to be drawn forward, when

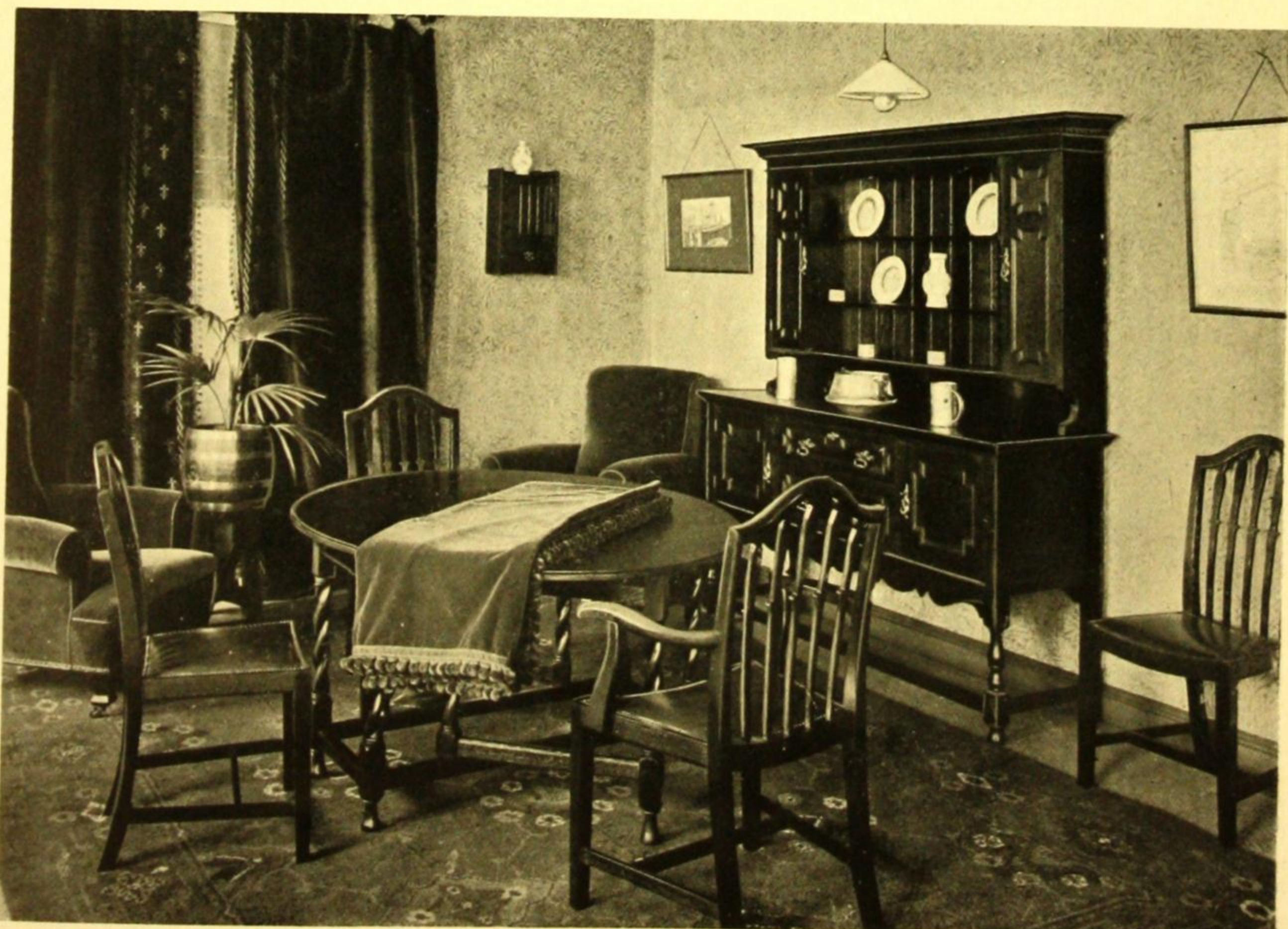
they at once fall into line with the centre.

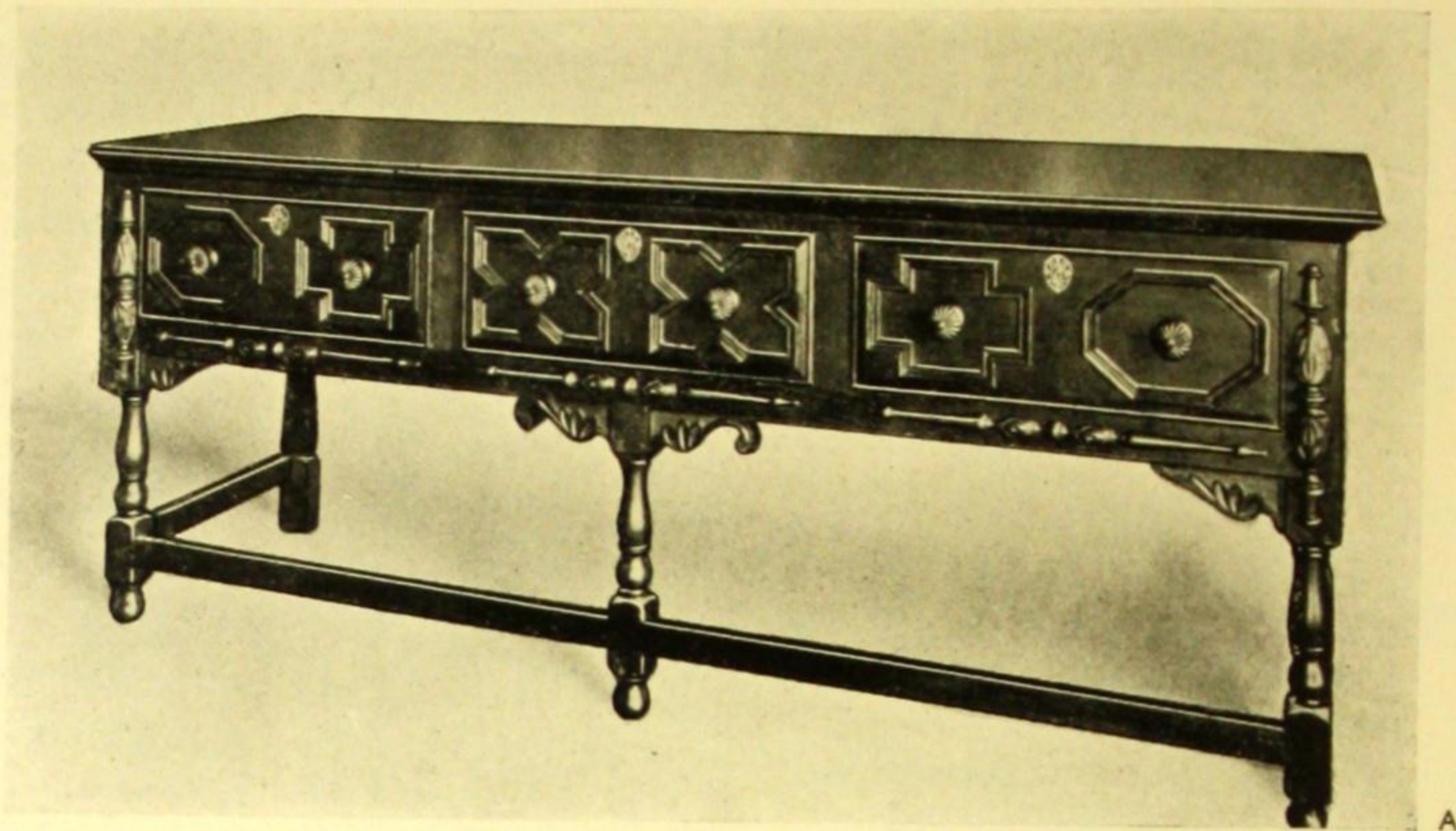
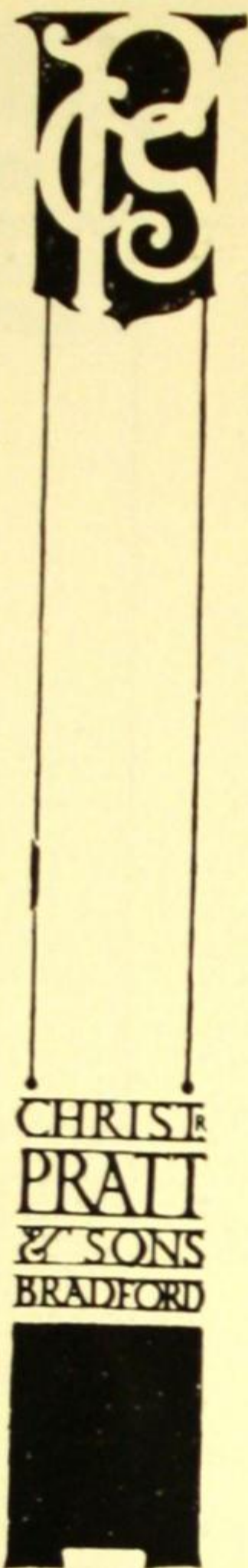
The type of dining table which can be drawn out or screwed out for the reception of extra leaves, is too well known to need description.

We manufacture extending tables of a great many patterns and believe that there is great scope for further improvement in the mechanism for extension. In stock we have a table which is a combination of the gate-leg and the ordinary draw-out principles, and among others have a special form of table which, when closed measures 4 ft. \times 2 ft. and is capable of being enlarged up to 8 ft. \times 4 ft.



CHRISTIE
PRATT
& SONS
BRADFORD





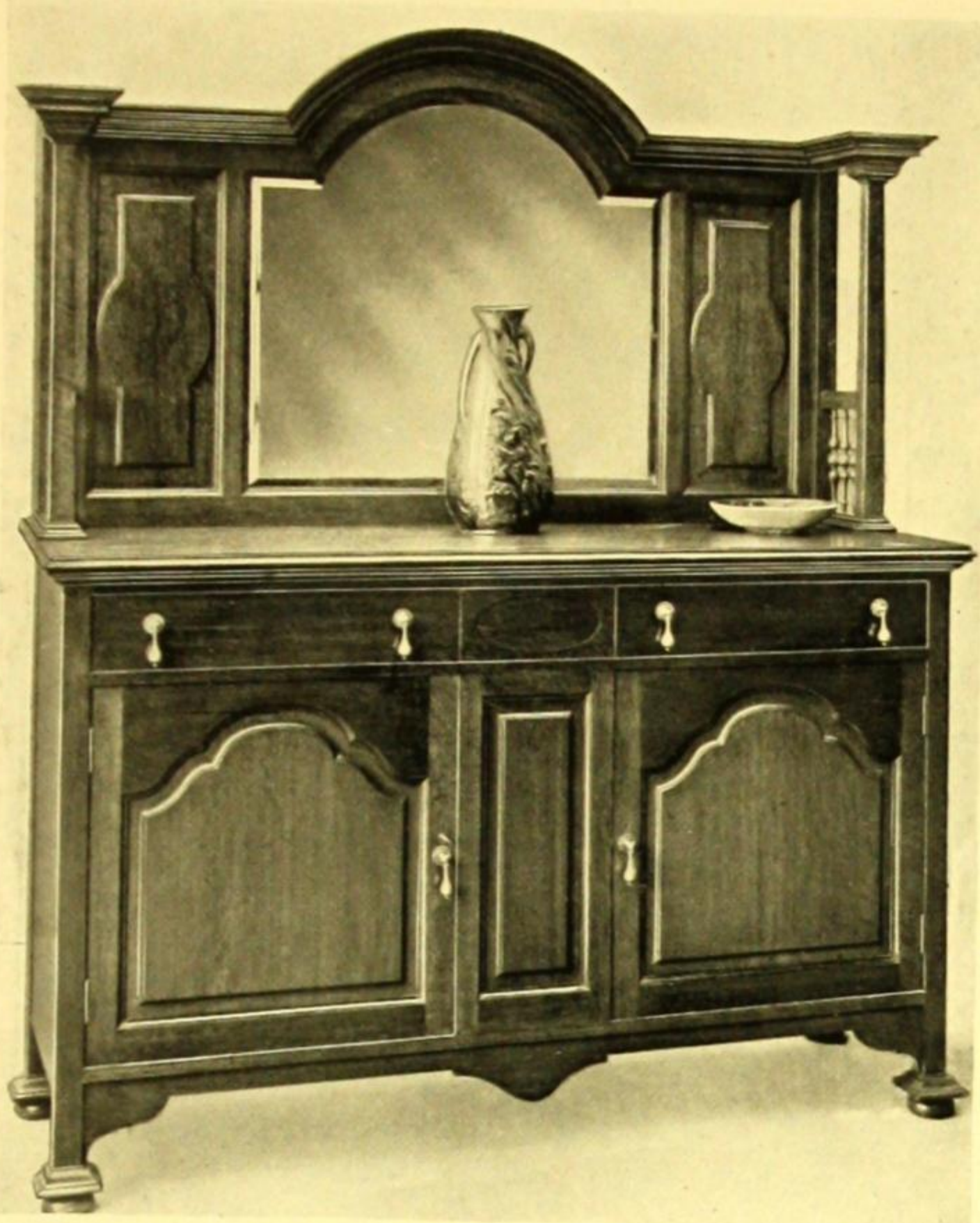
The sideboard has two main uses : as a side table for cold meats or dessert, and as a chest for storing crockery and table ware. The former of these is the older. In the old styles, sideboards were little more than convenient narrow tables for placing against the wall. But it is as store-chests that they are mainly constructed at the present day, and people often complain of sideboards in the Sheraton and other old styles that they have not sufficient accommodation.

The evolution of the modern sideboard is rather interesting. As we have stated, the old type was a side table, and this often had underneath it a

sort of box which served as a wine cooler. As cutlery and china became more common, there arose the inevitable demand for somewhere to put them. This resulted in two pedestal cupboards, which were placed, as old examples show, at each end of the sideboard and were usually surmounted by urns containing water. The combination of the side-table, wine cooler and cupboards into one piece gives us the side-board of to-day.



Dining-Room Furniture



It is sometimes raised as an objection to sideboards that they are too large and occupy too much space. There is some truth in this, and where, as in some old houses, there are good cupboards in the wall of the room, perhaps a sideboard may be dispensed with. When however, there are no such cupboards, a sideboard, despite its size is by far the best substitute. If possible, it should be made of similar pattern to the mantelpiece. An example of how the two may be made to match each other is shown in the illustrations on pages 80 and 81.



CHRISTY
PRATT
& SONS
BRADFORD

Realizing, as we do, the need for a type of sideboard which will not occupy too much space, we have specially designed patterns suitable for small rooms, and these may be seen at any time in our showrooms. On page 76 are shown two Jacobean sideboards. "A" is a replica of an old example, whilst "B" is a sideboard in a somewhat similar style, but made to suit modern needs. On this page are two sideboards of more conventional design in oak and mahogany respectively.

People too often fill their rooms with an ill-made and ill-designed sideboard. It is rather an expensive piece of furniture, and for this reason recourse is frequently had to what is cheap and worthless. In a small room, a sideboard is often the making or marring of the whole furnishing scheme; it should therefore, even if inexpensive, be carefully selected and of the best workmanship.





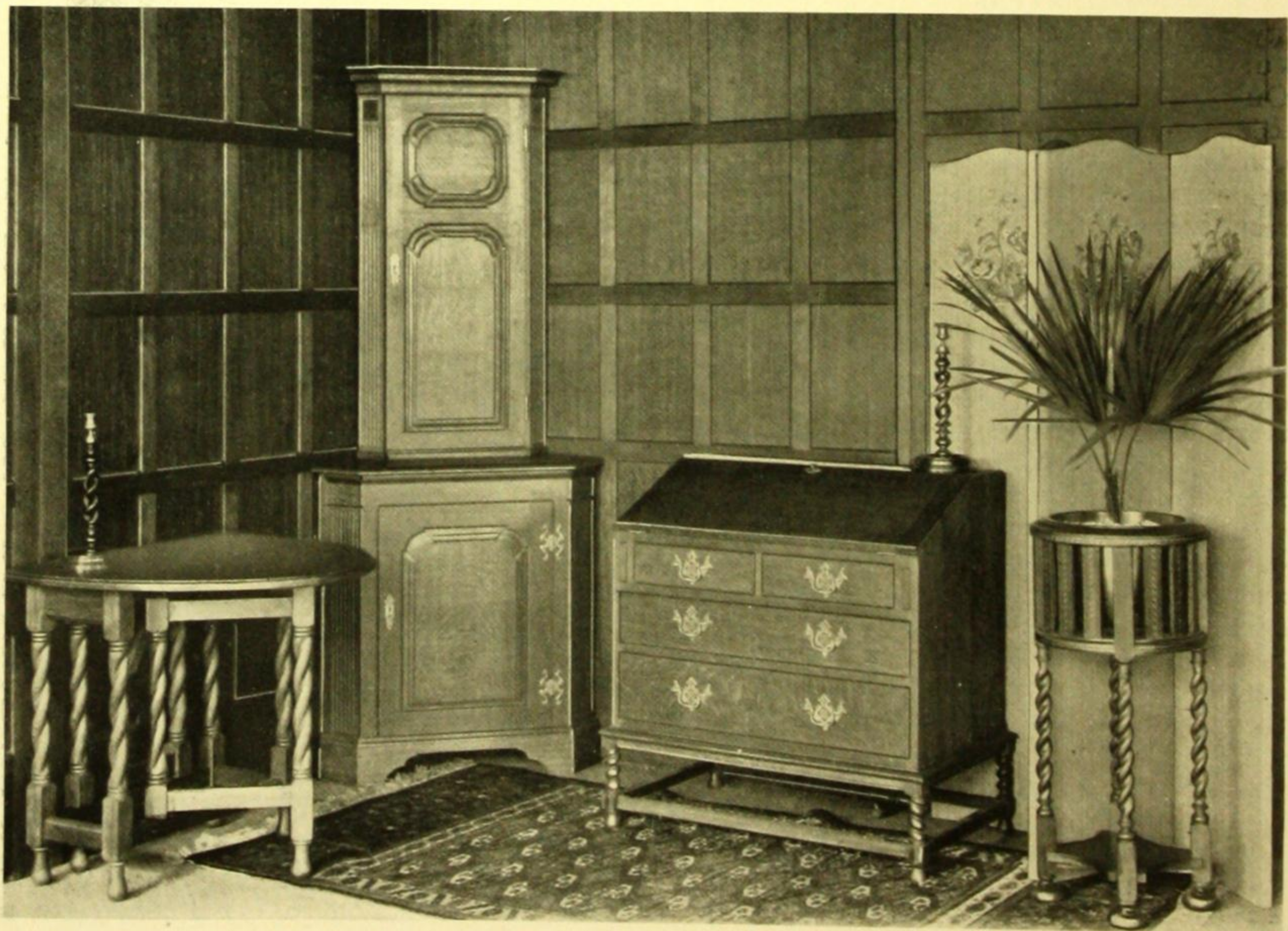
CHRIST
PRATT
& SONS
BRADFORD

The low-backed type of side-board is one which has increasing popularity. The bulk is smaller than in the other type and there need be no loss, so far as storage accommodation is concerned. The side-board here shown is after the Chippendale style, and looks best in



A

mahogany. The chairs to use with it should be of a similar design, and might be upholstered in antique hide.



B

Dining-Room Furniture



A

A sideboard designed in the style of the old Yorkshire dresser makes a useful piece of furniture and is something of a novelty. The accompanying photograph shows such a sideboard made in oak. The cupboards on each side of the delft-rack open to make a further display of crockery. For a country house, or for anyone who has a taste for china, the sideboard is ideal. In the lower illustration on the preceding page is a corner cupboard designed to match the dresser.



CHRISTIE
PRATT
& SONS
BRADFORD

Above is a view of the Lord Mayor's luncheon room at the Bradford Town Hall which was furnished by us.



B



There is a growing tendency where possible, to adopt the French mode of setting one room apart solely for eating. Where there are other rooms which may be furnished as sitting rooms, this is a practice which we can strongly recommend. Naturally, the eating room will always be of considerable importance, but as a room for eating alone, it will need much less furnishing than if it is to be used for a double purpose. For a *salle à manger*, table, chairs, sideboard, and possibly a dinner waggon, will be all the movable furniture required.

CHRIST
PRATT
& SONS
BRADFORD



A



B

In furnishing the room for conversation and the spending of winter evenings, individual caprice can be indulged to the full. There should be warm colours on the walls and carpets, a wide hearth, shelves and racks for books, and plenty of deep easy chairs. To be ideal this room should be only of moderate size, and not very high; conversation does not flow very freely in large rooms.

In many houses, however, the dining-room must of necessity be a compromise. Where this is the case, the difficulty of furnishing it to serve a double function is not insurmountable. In a room of this kind, a good folding table is of the greatest

Dining-Room Furniture



advantage. A window-seat can, in some cases, take the place of extra dining chairs, and when the crockery is cleared away the table may be moved and the easy-chairs and sofas brought round the fire. Bookcases in the recesses at each side of the chimney breast complete the transformation, and the same room where one has eaten a good dinner, will, at short notice, have become a smoke-room or lounge.

The accommodation of books is a problem which becomes more difficult as years go on. Books of reference are better close to the desk and the old type of bureau bookcase makes this possible. For other books the most convenient arrangement is the sectional bookcase—this is generally fitted with glass doors that keep out the dust, and can be built up to any size as books accumulate.

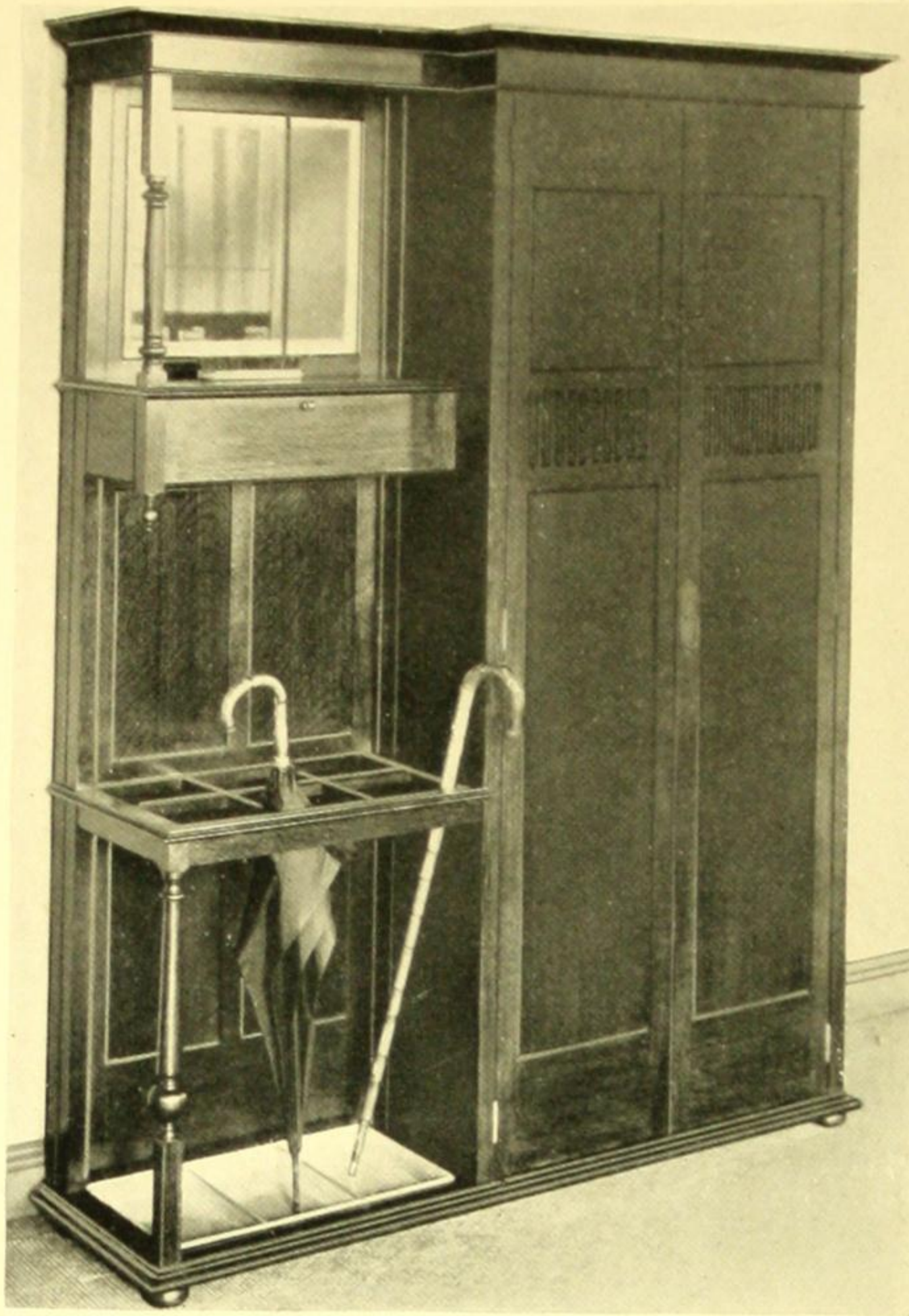


CHRISTIE
PRATT
& SONS
BRADFORD

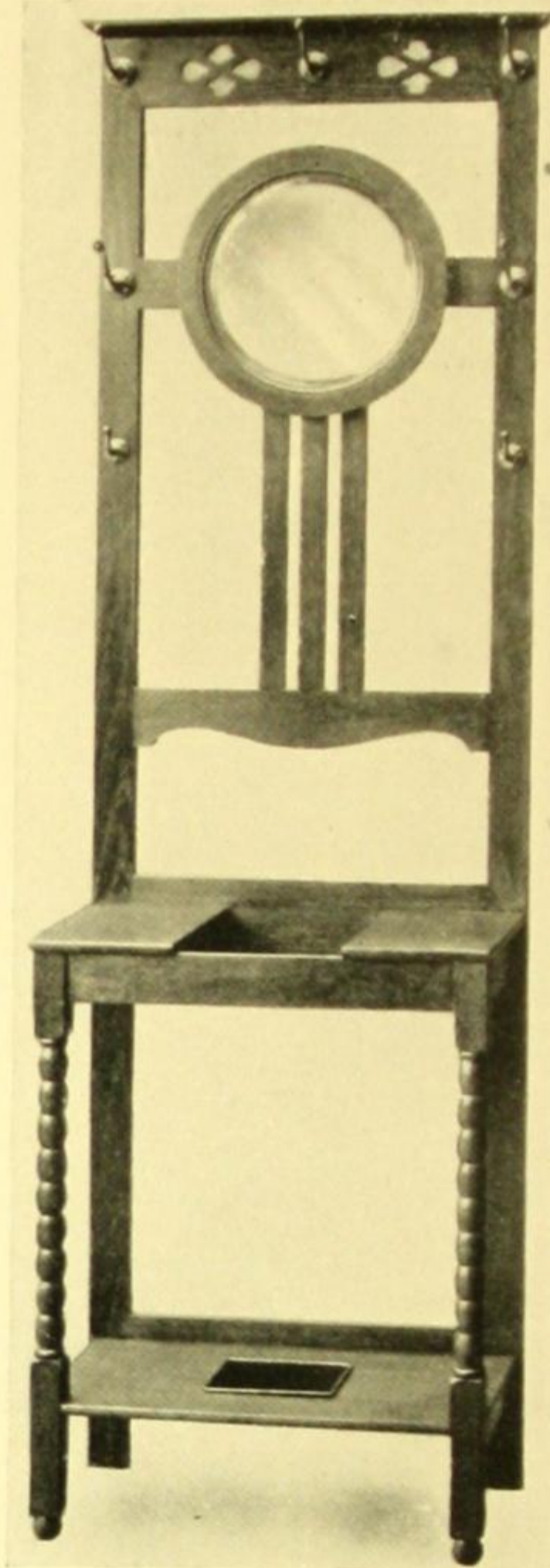




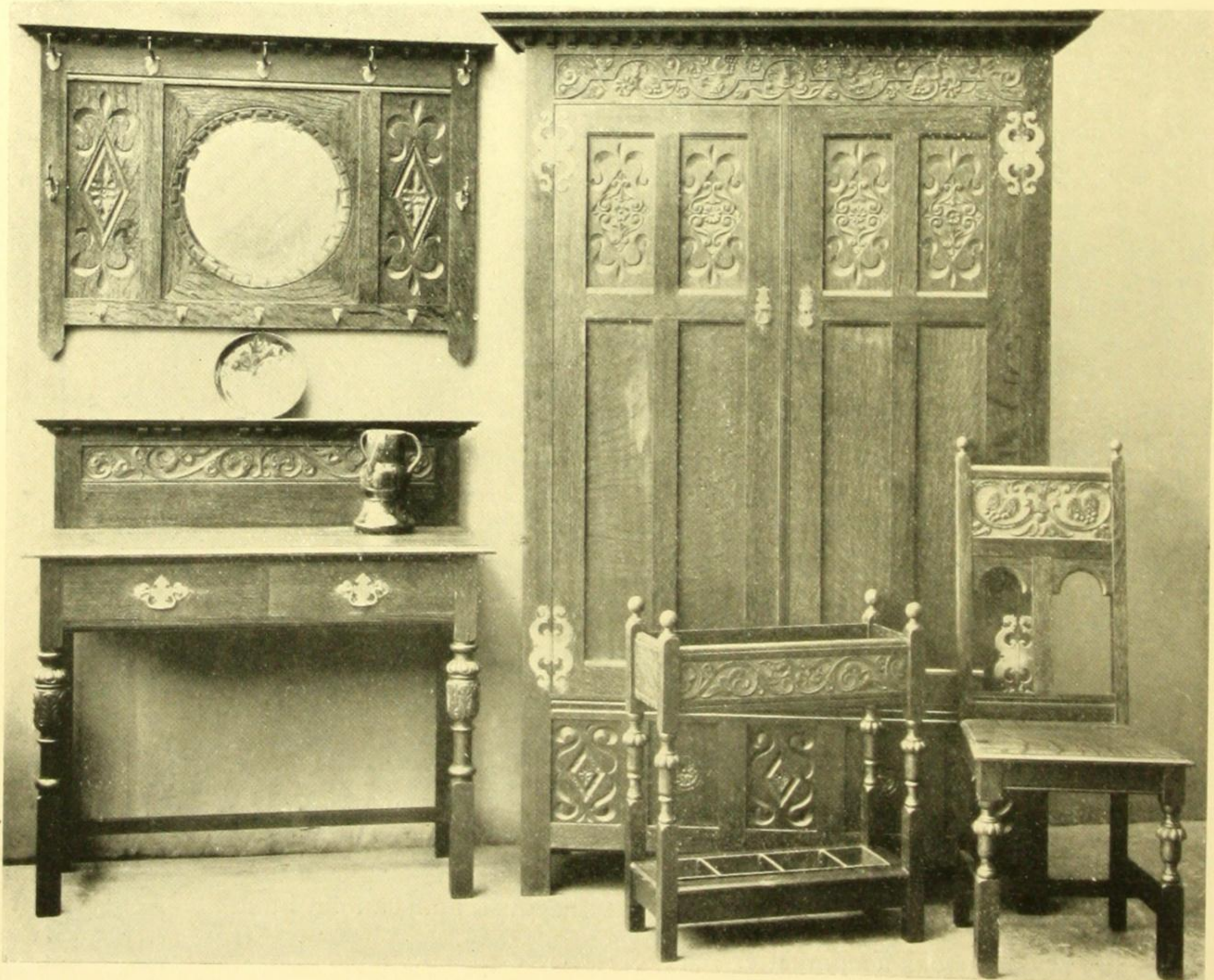
CHRIST
PRATT
& SONS
BRADFORD



A

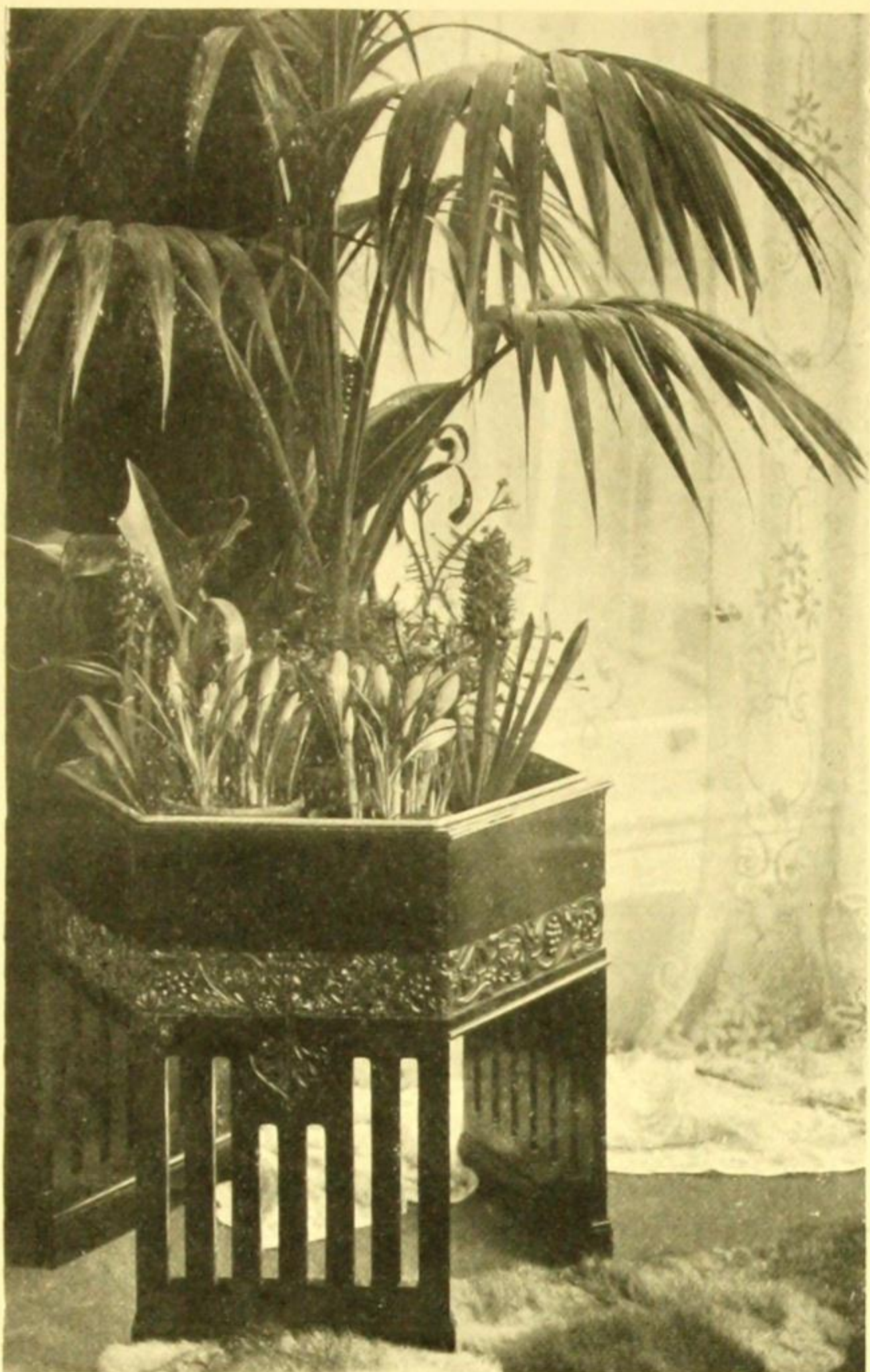


B



C

Drawing-Room Furniture



A

THE drawing-room is the visitor's room, and essentially belongs to the lady of the house. It is the direct descendant of the "solar" of mediæval times which served the double purpose of sleeping room and with-drawing room; the part of the house where the lady and her maidens retired to avoid the noise and revelry of the hall.

It is difficult to discuss this room properly without a knowledge of what other rooms there are on the ground floor. It may, however, be said in a general way that there is a welcome tendency to make this room more comfortable. In fact in many homes it assumes the name of sitting room, lounge or even smoke room. In any case, this is the room which can be made most individualistic in its furnishings. If the householder has hobbies or collects, this is the place where his best efforts should be housed.



CHRISTIE
PRATT
& SONS
BRADFORD



B

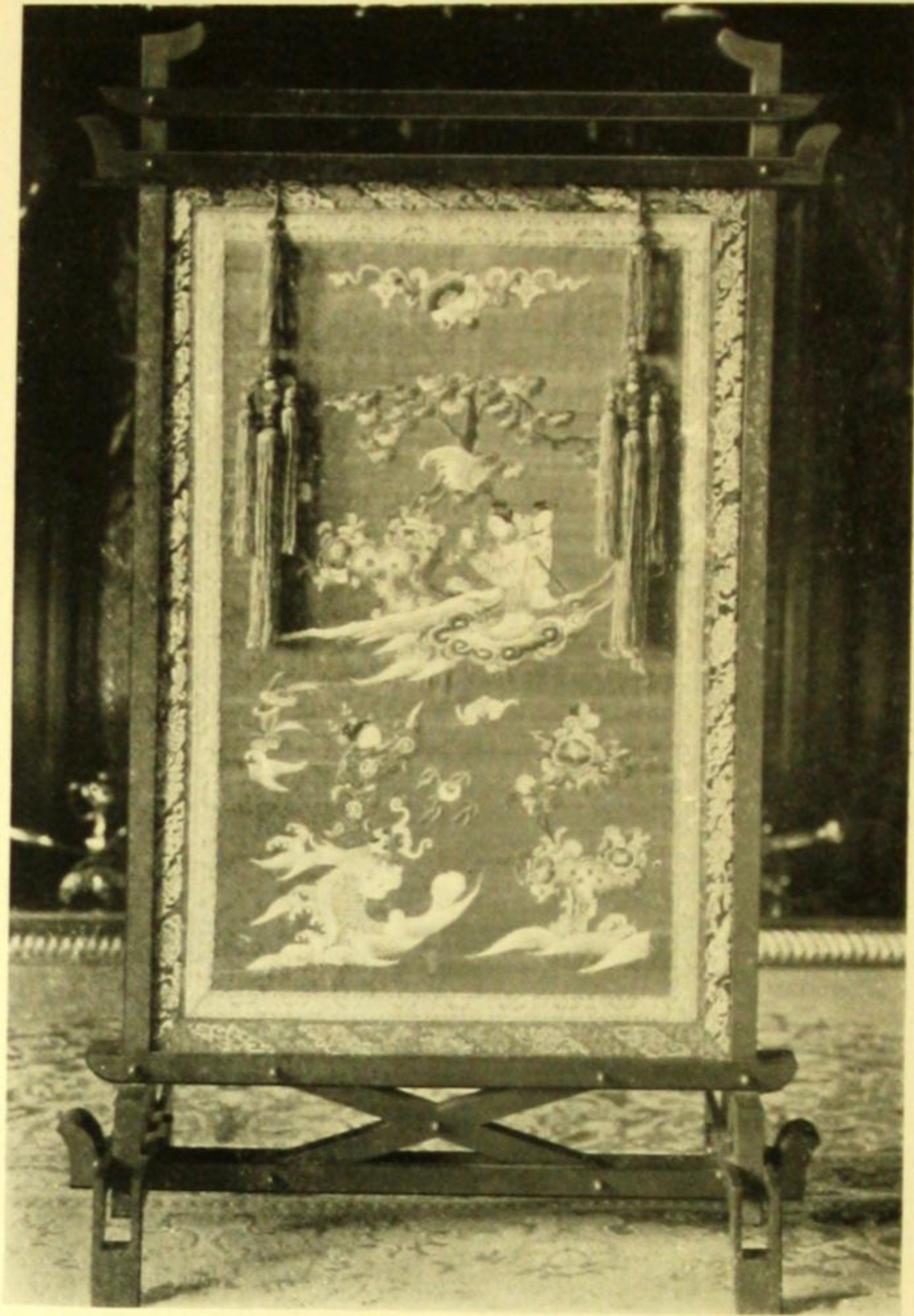


CHRIST
PRATT
& SONS
BRADFORD

The fire screen was made to a special order to contain some fine Chinese work belonging to a customer. It will be noticed how well our frame work conforms in design with the Chinese character of the work.

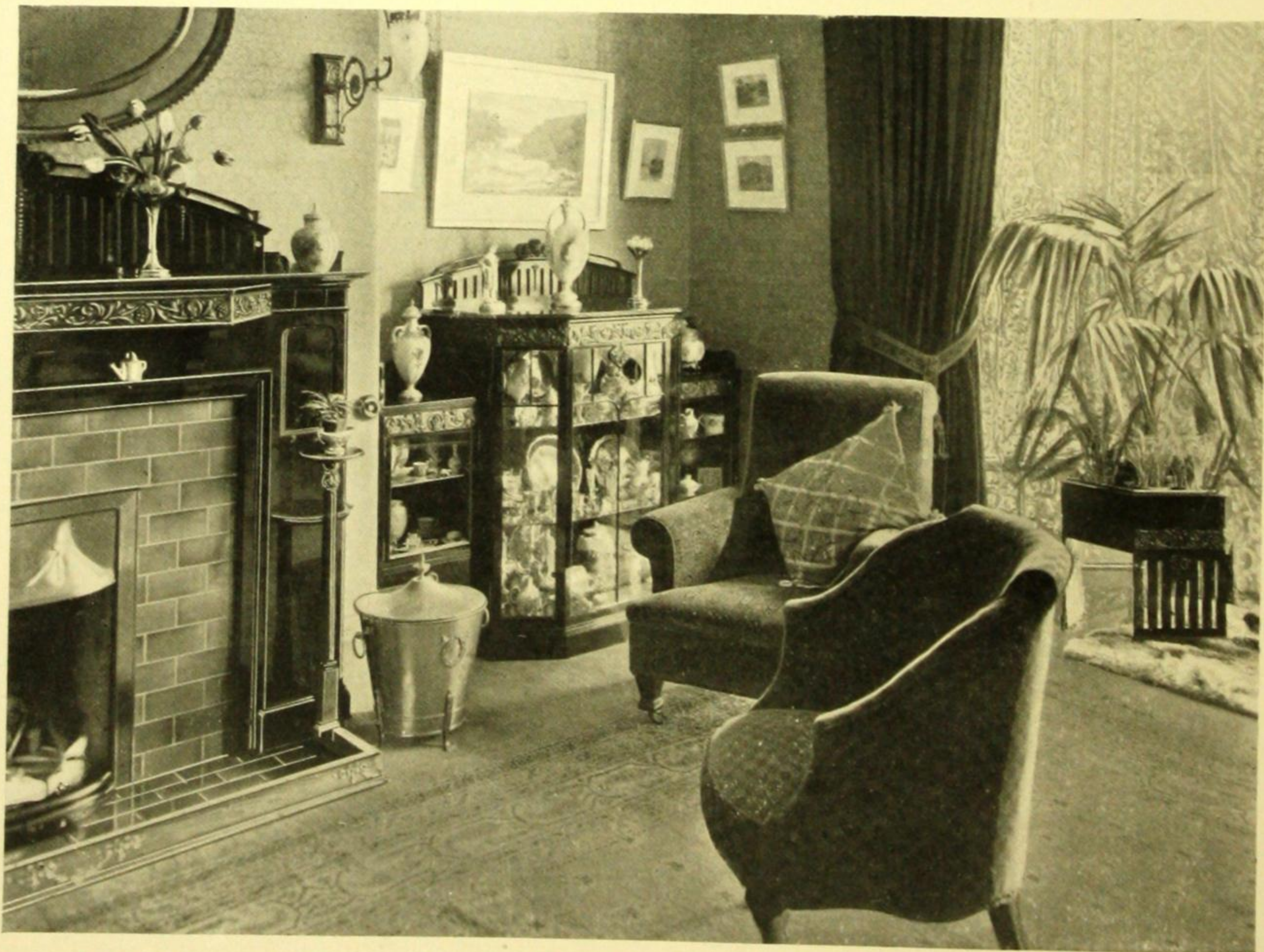
We are constantly making up such screens and other kinds of furniture to contain customers' own work. Designs for needlecraft, carving and stencilling are also part of our stock-in-trade.

The plant stands (85A) consist of old bedposts which have been converted into useful items of furniture.



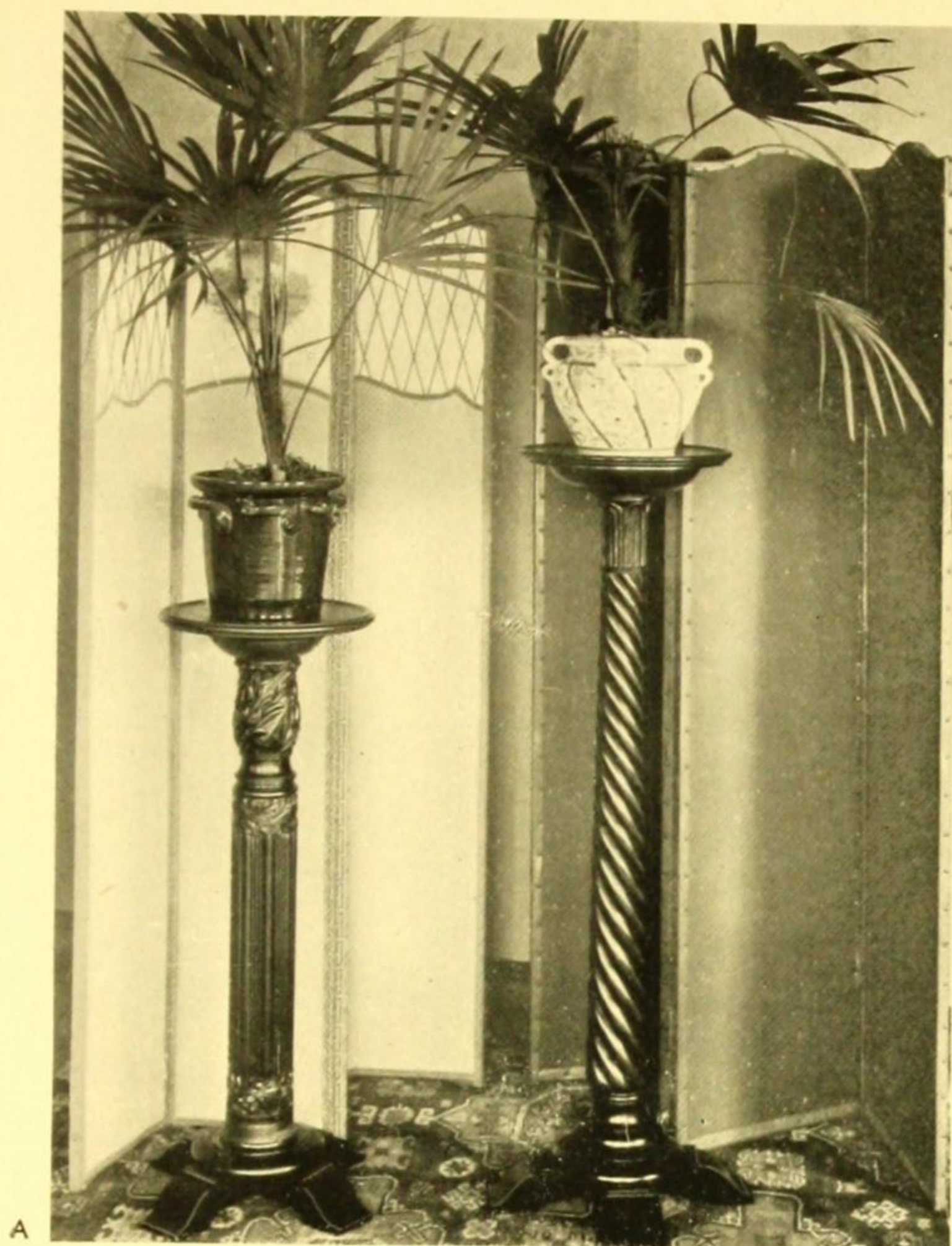
A

The drawing-room may be furnished in a more or less miscellaneous manner. No two



B

Drawing-Room Furniture



A

arranged to contain music as well as crockery.

chairs need be exactly alike, and the coverings may vary so long as they work in harmoniously with one another.

It is, however advisable that the larger furniture should be made to match. In 84B we illustrated a mantelpiece and cabinet carried out in carved mahogany, each coinciding with the other in detail.

A similar cabinet is shown in the drawing room scheme in 85B, but in this case, it is



CHRISTIE
PRATT
& SONS
BRADFORD



B



CHRIST
PRATT
& SONS
BRADFORD

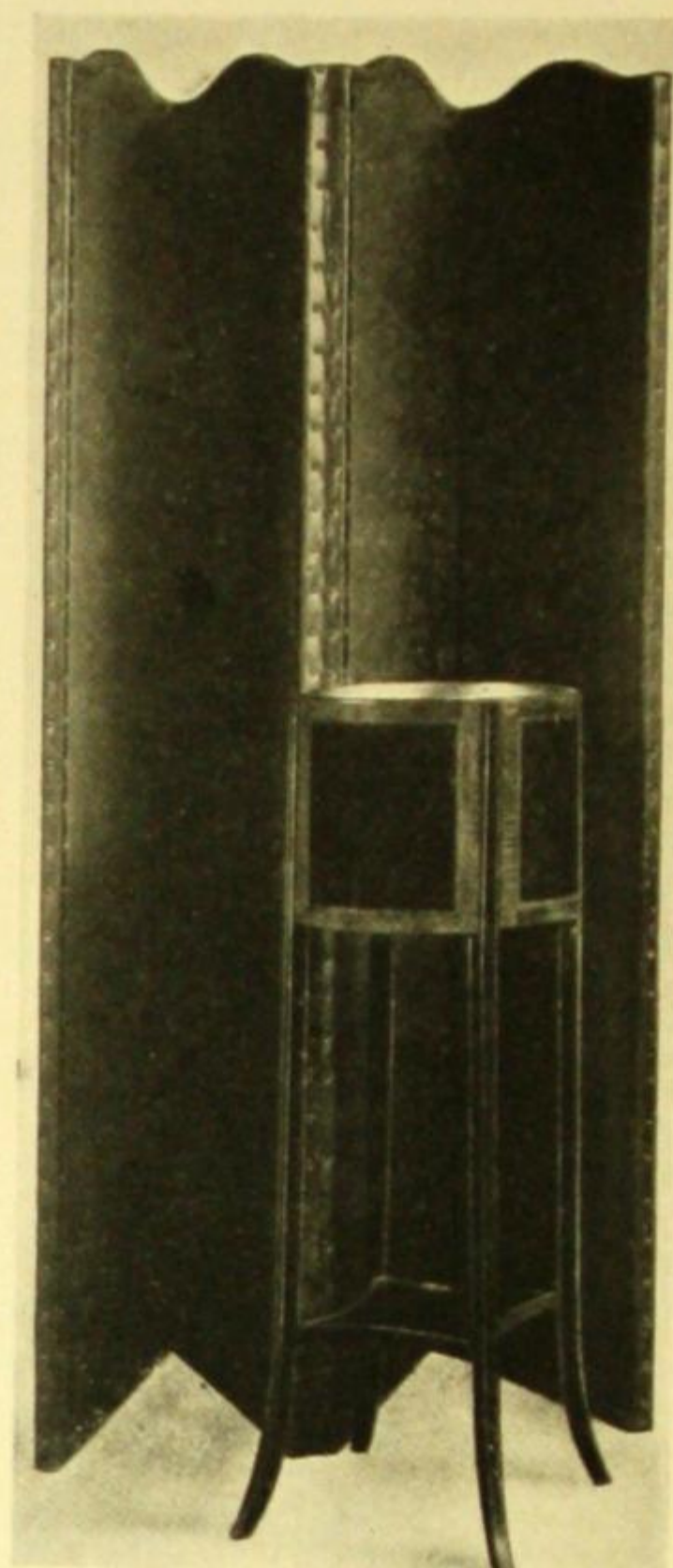
Carlyle has called this century "an age of prose, lying and sham, the fraudulent bankrupt century, the reign of Beelzebub, the peculiar era of cant." He, however, was not an art critic, but a gloomy philosopher, and when we remember such names as Chippendale, Sheraton and the brothers Adam, we must agree that all that we value as specially distinctive of our national furniture, lay in embryo in many a quiet home, while the struggle raged at its hottest on the banks of the Seine, on the Rhine, the Po and the Nile. There are, perhaps, no styles which are more peculiarly adapted for cabinets and furniture in the drawing-room than those of which the 18th-century cabinet-makers were such able exponents.



A

There is no dearth of cabinets on the market but very many of them are ugly and most, undesirable objects. The workmanship is generally bad, partly because of faulty construction.

The best cabinets are undoubtedly those which imitate in detail our old English styles of the 18th century.

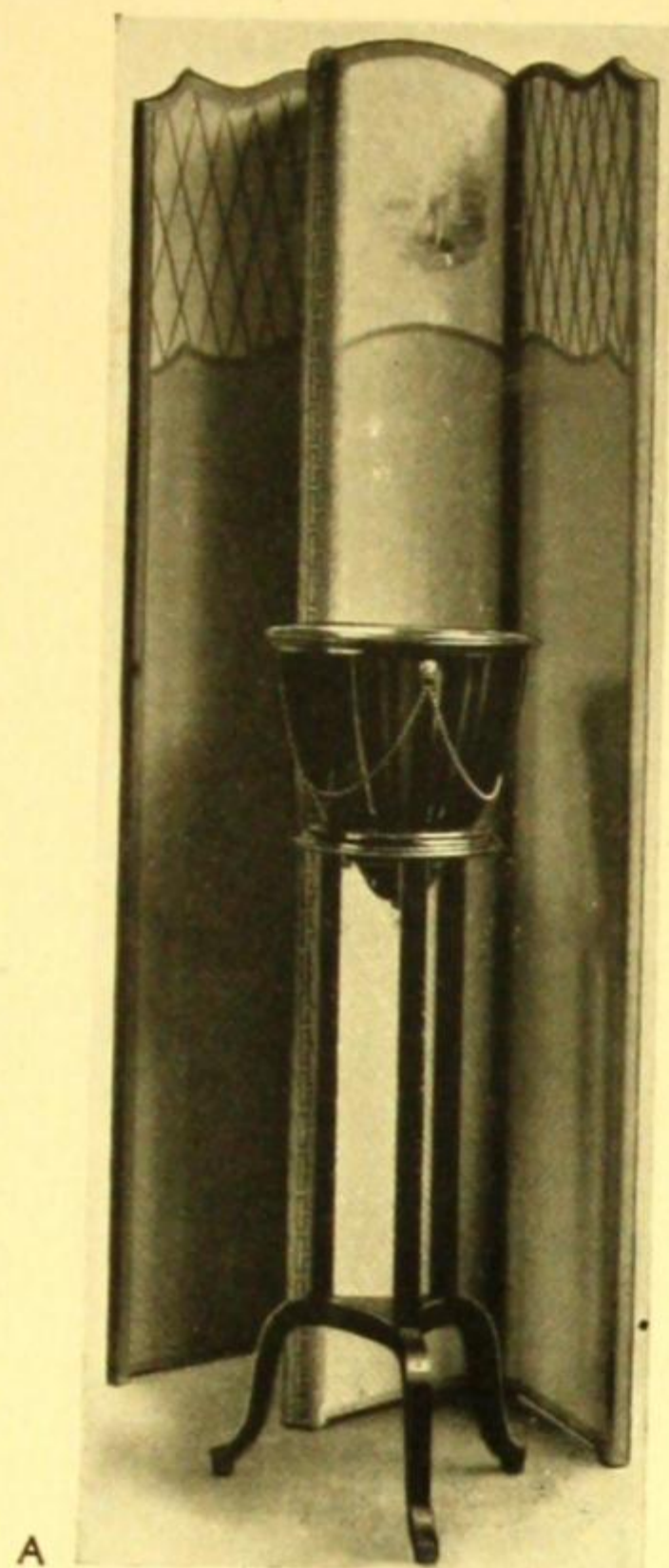


B



C

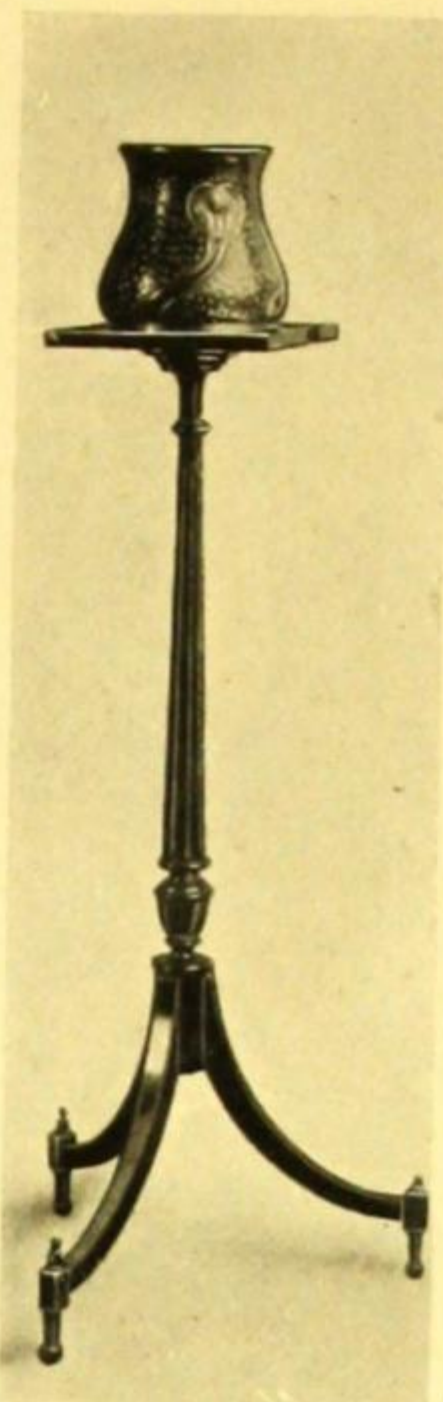
Drawing-Room Furniture



A



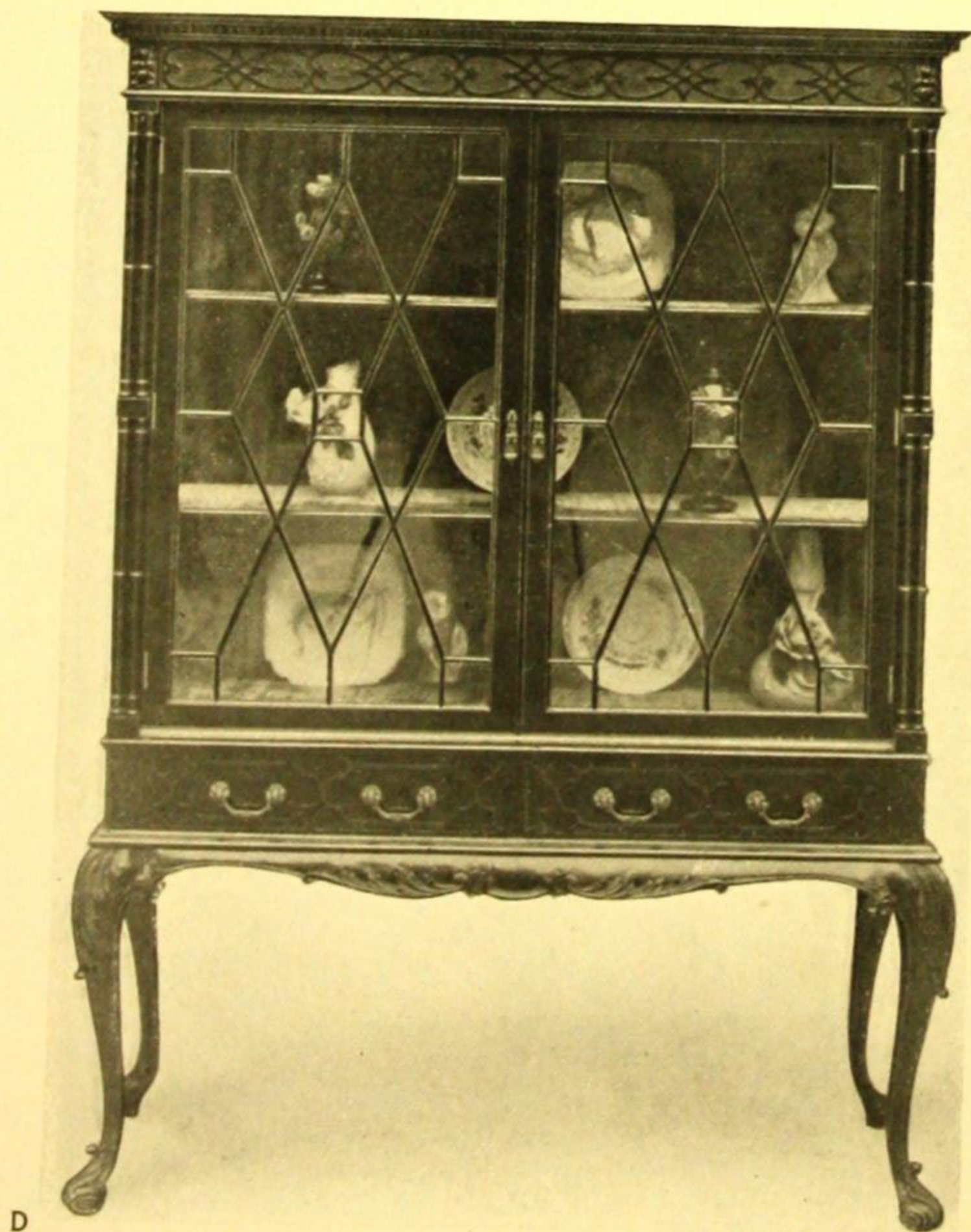
B



C

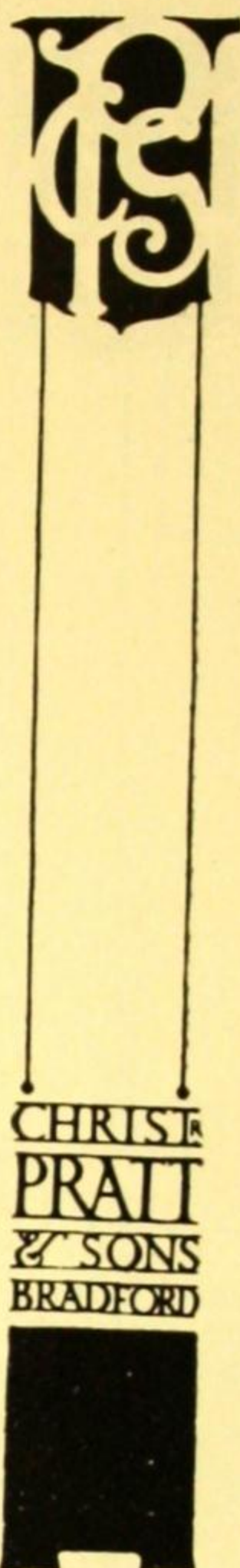
By far the most dainty effect can be obtained by filling the cabinet with crockery or old china, and in this case glass shelves can be fitted and the back lined in material of a suitable shade.

The small cabinet 86A can be either used for books or for crockery, and most other cabinets can be arranged to suit either purpose desired.



D

87B is rather an interesting piece of furniture. It is made in walnut and its design is based on a fine old example in the Victoria and Albert Museum, similar to 72c. The chest is only about 3 ft. in height and was made to a special order, for storing lantern and microscope slides. The interior is systematically divided up for accommodating different types of slides, and there is a compartment to contain the microscope itself. The whole is an exceptionally fine and useful piece of work.





CHRIST
PRATT
& SONS
BRADFORD



A

A typical sitting room furnished in fumed oak. We had the opportunity of entirely re-furnishing and re-decorating this room, and were in this way able to secure a scheme complete in all its details. It will be noticed that the mantel-piece, the cabinet, the table and the seat are all combined by similar characteristics in each. The chairs are covered in tapestry and the window curtains are of velvet.



B

Drawing-Room Furniture



A

There are certain essentials which should be kept in mind when fitting up a drawing-room, and these are that the furnishing should be useful as well as tasteful and comfortable. As this room is only occupied at intervals its temperature is often not kept constant, and if the room is at all damp or its aspect cold the furniture may suffer. The only way to guard against doors that will not open and drawers that will not run is to see that the wood used is well-seasoned and dry.

It is unwise to seek to economise by purchasing goods that are not thoroughly well-made and sound. Some-



CHRISTIE
PRATT
& SONS
BRADFORD

one has described economy as "Going without something you do want in case you should someday want something which you probably won't want," and this is very true as far as furniture is concerned.

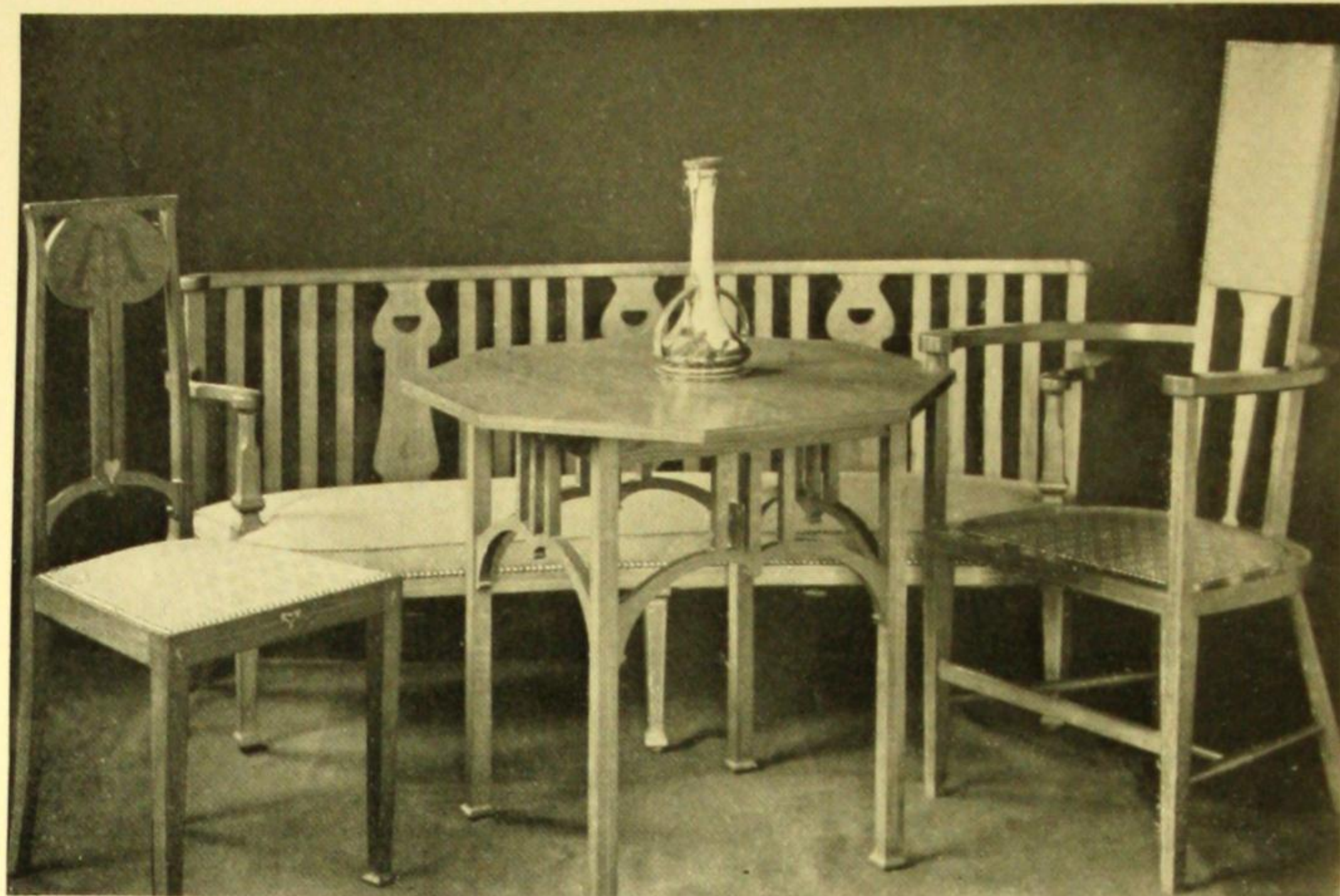
Good and useful furniture is a necessity to every home. In the case of the drawing-room, at any rate, it need not be all bought at once if the purse is not long enough. In fact it is always an advantage to leave room for additions. A room that is gradually furnished by purchases from different parts of the world, and by work executed by the householder is interesting and individual in the highest degree, and the history of its growth synchronises with that of its owner.



B



CHRISTIE
PRATT
& SONS
BRADFORD



TABLES and chairs are almost ante-diluvian in their origin, and have always been the companions of civilized man. The groaning table is the symbol of plenty and luxury. It has not only formed the centre for supporting life, but has also developed hospitality and encouraged friendship. Johnson has said that we should meet at table to promote kindness and comradeship as well as to eat and drink.

Our cafés, clubs, restaurants and hotels form the common centre for conversation and acquaintance making, and inviting furniture in recesses and alcoves prompts confidences and sociability.

We have here a miscellany of designs, each group being distinctive. Any of



Tables and Chairs



them might form the basis of a scheme for a café or smoke room.

The old-fashioned hall settee inlaid with fleur-de-lis, the simple chairs with rush seats and the gateleg table form part of the furniture which we supplied to a house at Letchworth.

Cane and wicker chairs have the advantage of providing comfort at very little expense: they are light to move and easy to clean. We show a group below which represents Malacca cane, white wicker and buff cane chairs. We have always a large selection of these and similar chairs in stock.

Schemes for furnishing clubs, hotels and cafés, can be had to meet all needs and at all prices.



CHRISTIE
PRATT
& SONS
BRADFORD



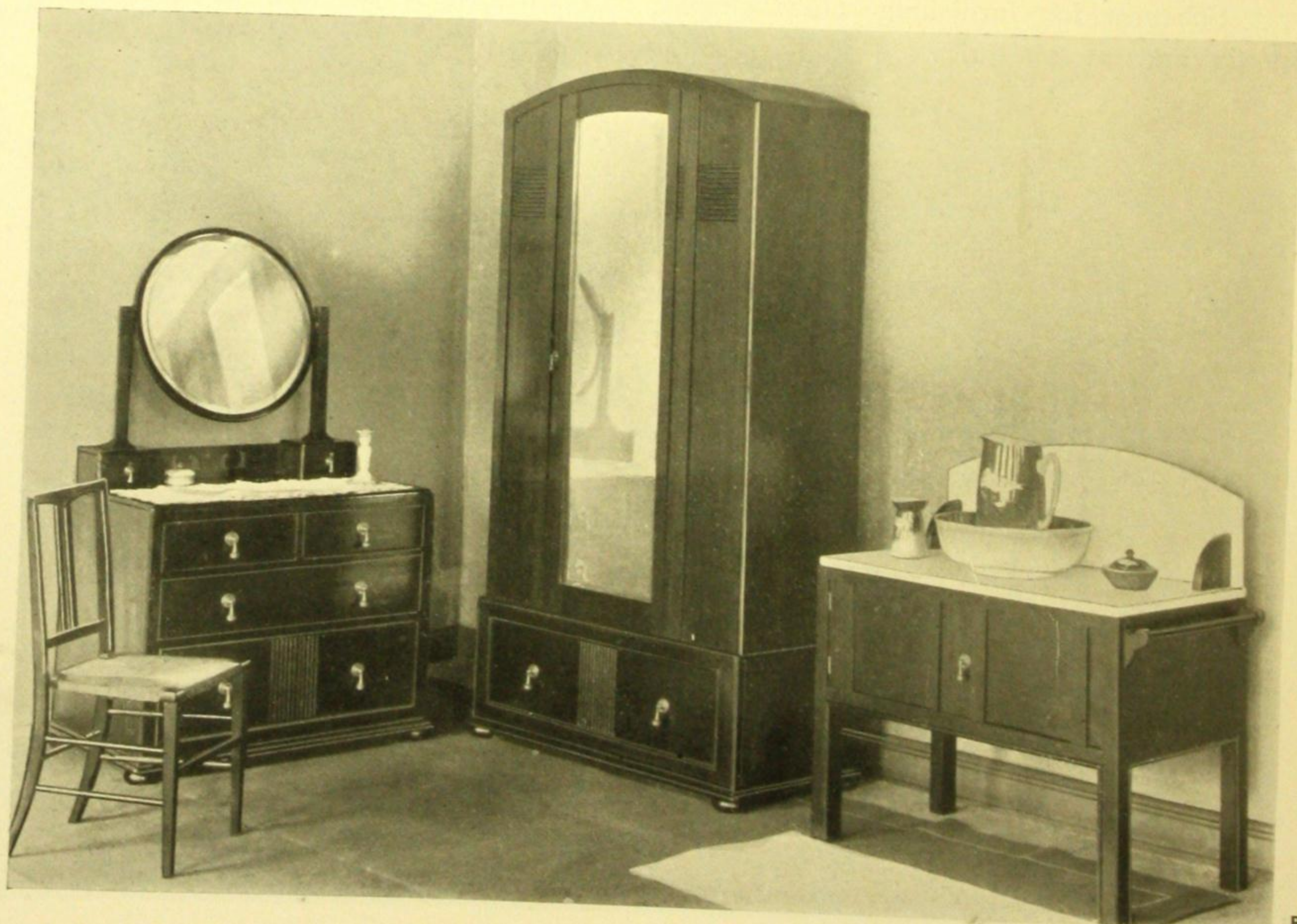
CHRISTIE
PRAIRIE
& SONS
BRADFORD

THE old style of bedroom furnishing tended to over-elaboration. The times are not very long past in which the bedroom was the most luxurious portion of the house. An old writer describing the domestic life of Henry VII, says that "He had a fustian and a sheet under his feather-bed, over the bed a sheet, then a pane of ermines, a head sheet of raynes, (linen of Rennes) and another of



A

ermine over the pillows." He goes on to say that after the making of this somewhat complicated bed, and the laying of the king to rest in it, "all the esquires, ushers and others present had bread, ale and wine outside the chamber.



B

Bedroom Furniture



A

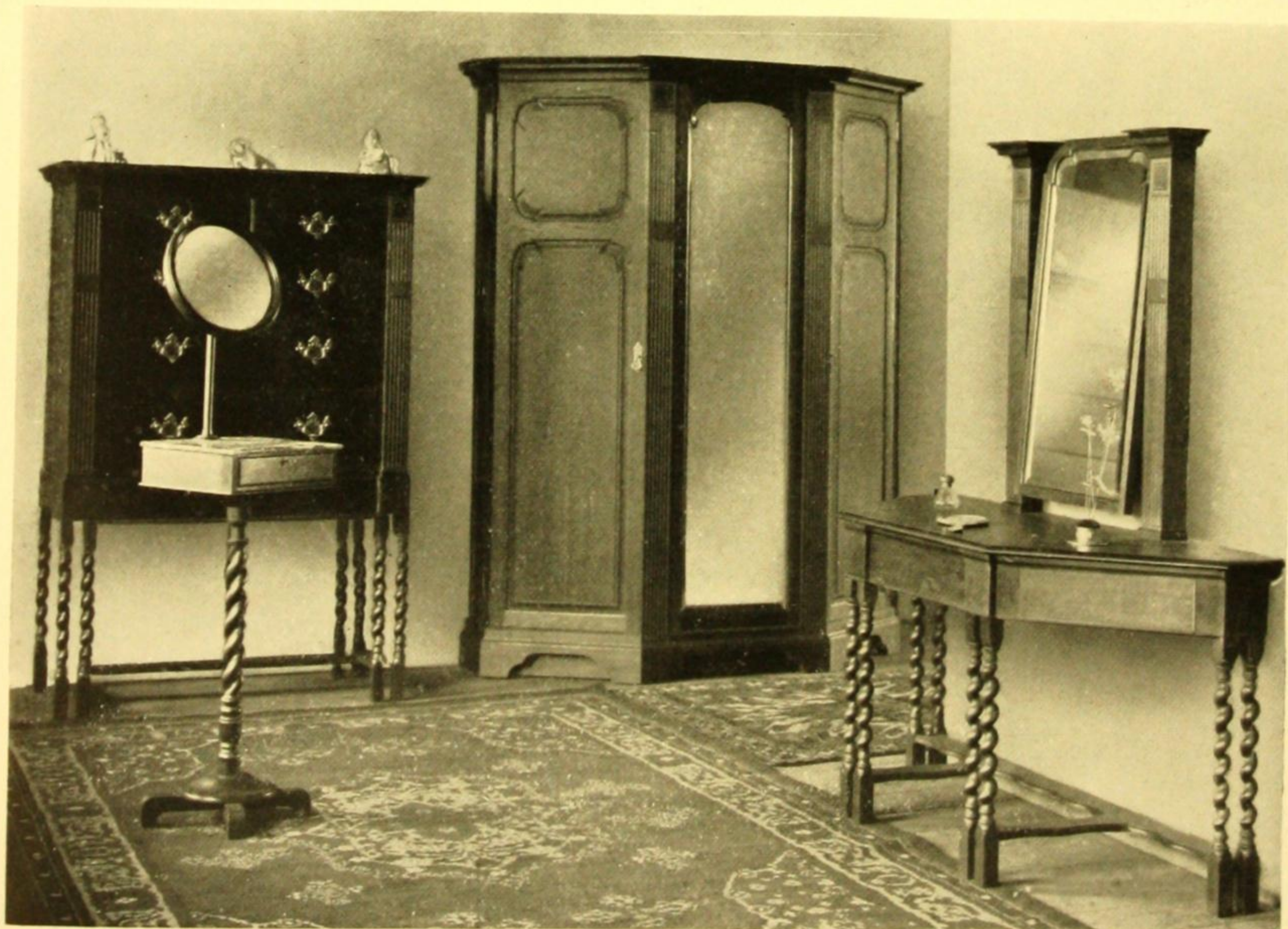
Time has changed this. The master-word in modern bedroom furnishing is *simplicity*. Hangings and curtains should largely be dispensed with. Bedrooms are now planned to be light and airy, and the demand is for furniture in keeping.

We have designed and executed a number of simple bedroom suites some of which we illustrate on this and the following



CHRISTIE
PRATT
& SONS
BRADFORD

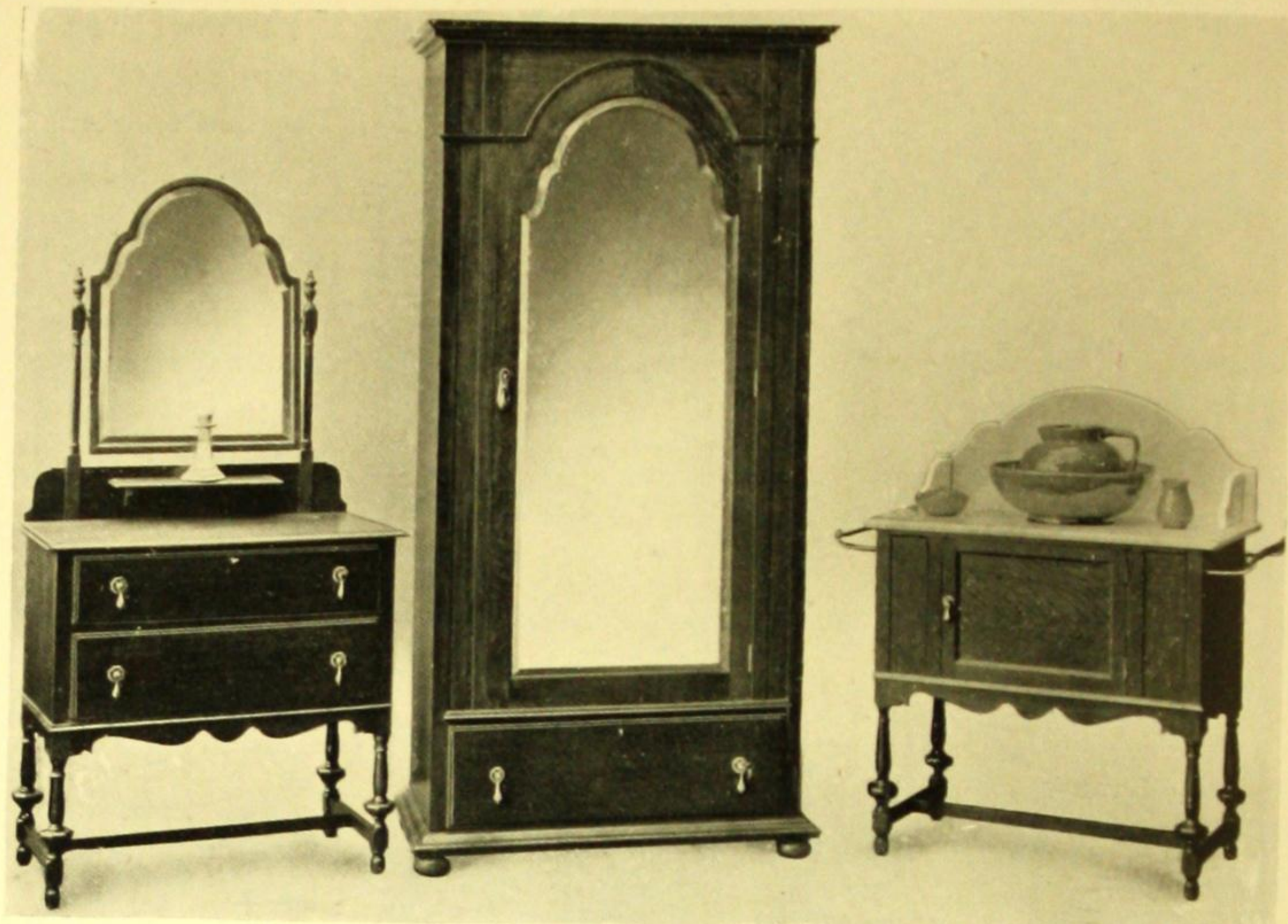
pages. These are simple without being bald or ugly. The design "B" on page 92 is, we believe, something quite new in bedroom furniture. There are no mouldings or ledges where the dust can lodge, and the design is very effective though on simple lines.



B



CHRISTY
PRATT
& SONS
BRADFORD



A

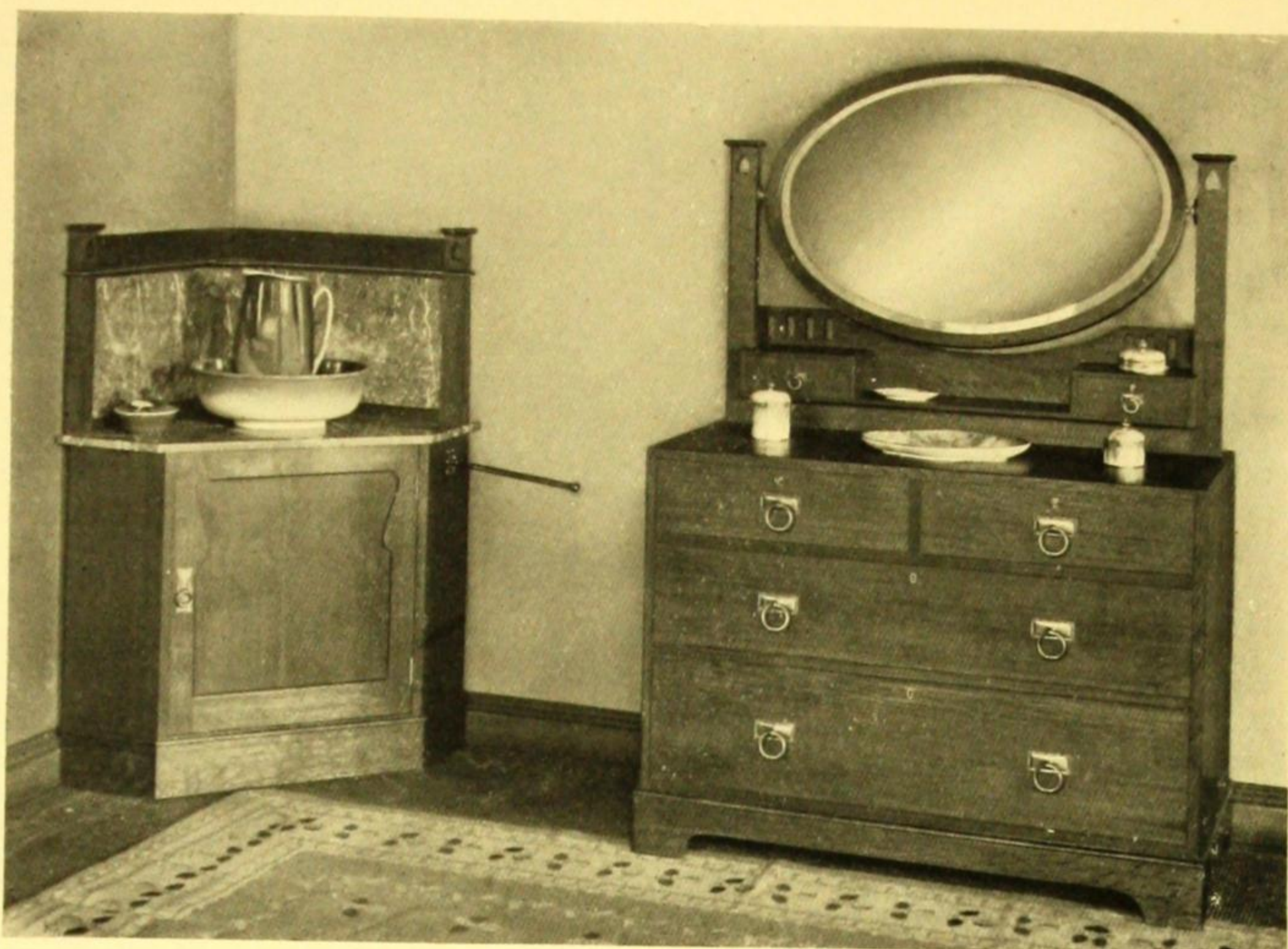
At a rough estimate, it is fair to say that a third of our time is spent in sleeping and dressing, so that a man who has lived for sixty years has spent no less than twenty of them in his bedroom, not to speak of the times of sickness when weeks or months may have been spent there at a time. It therefore goes without saying that a bedroom should be furnished with the greatest care.

A custom one finds abroad is for a bedroom to open, by means of a French window, on to a balcony or verandah, and the ideal bedroom should certainly be of this pattern.



B

Bedroom Furniture



A

The tendency is for wardrobes to be small. If a great amount of room is needed two small wardrobes look better than one very large one. Wardrobes can very conveniently be designed to fill up a corner as in the illustration, and such wardrobes need not appear large to have a maximum of accommodation. Washstands of the old type are gradually becoming obsolete as the practice grows of having hot and cold water laid on, not only into the bathroom, but also into every bedroom. It is very necessary that a bedroom should be well furnished for the storing of clothes and linen. A toilet table is usually fitted with drawers, but these are scarcely sufficient. In addition to the ordinary suite, we suggest a "tall-boy" as illustrated on page 93. This piece is another revival of an old type. It serves the same purpose as an ordinary chest of drawers but looks less squat and solid.



B



CHRISTIE
PRATT
& SONS
BRADFORD



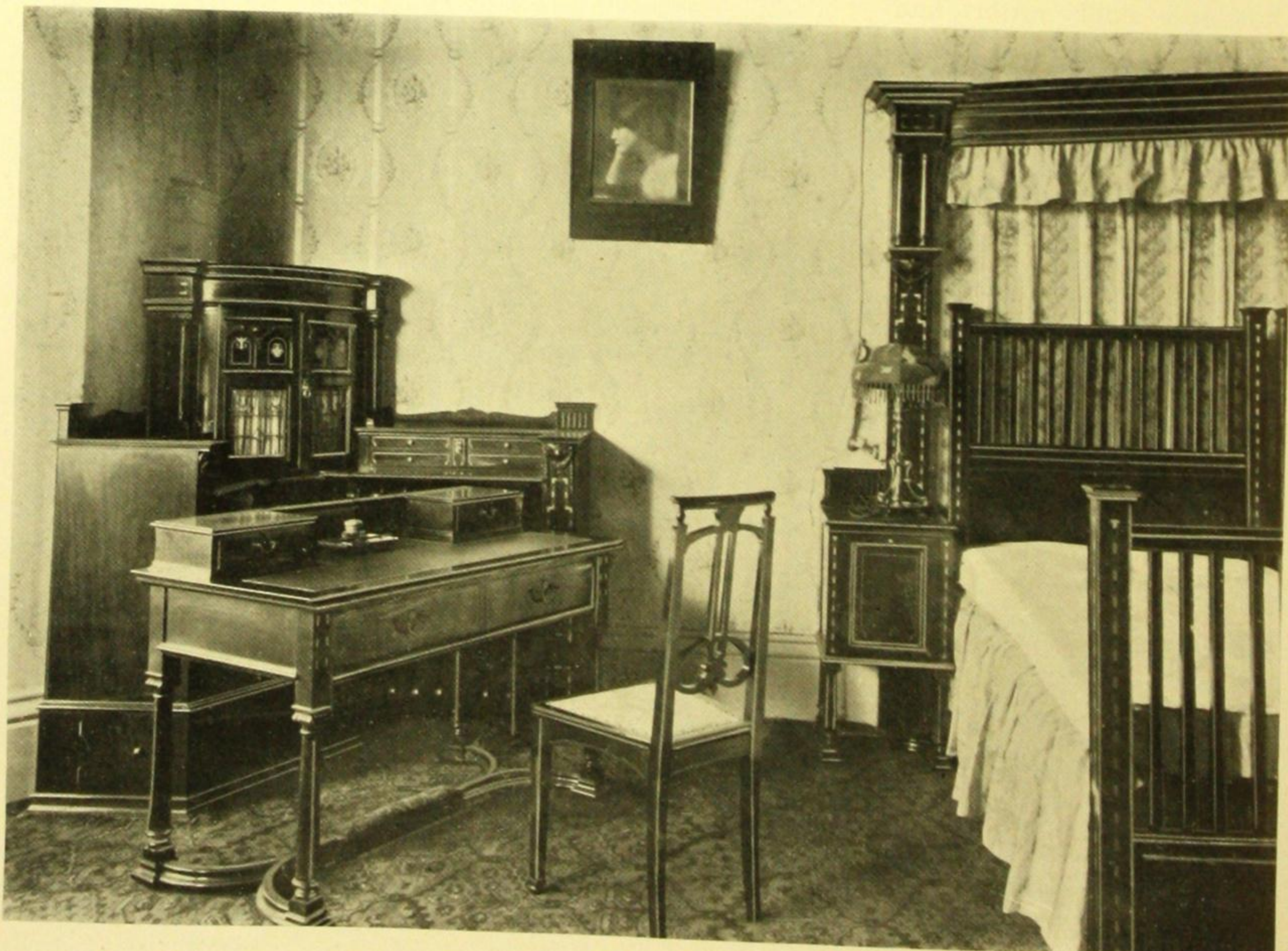
CHRISTIE
PRATT
& SONS
BRADFORD

The four illustrations on the accompanying pages are of an elaborate bedroom suite in mahogany inlaid and carved. As we have already said, the bedroom is the place where fitment furniture is peculiarly suitable, and at "A" on page 97 will be seen a fitment washstand, to the left of which is a wooden fitment designed to cover a safe. The canopy for the twin bedsteads instead of being part of the beds, is fitted to the wall, and in the lower photograph on this page will be seen a corner fitment designed to cover a radiator.



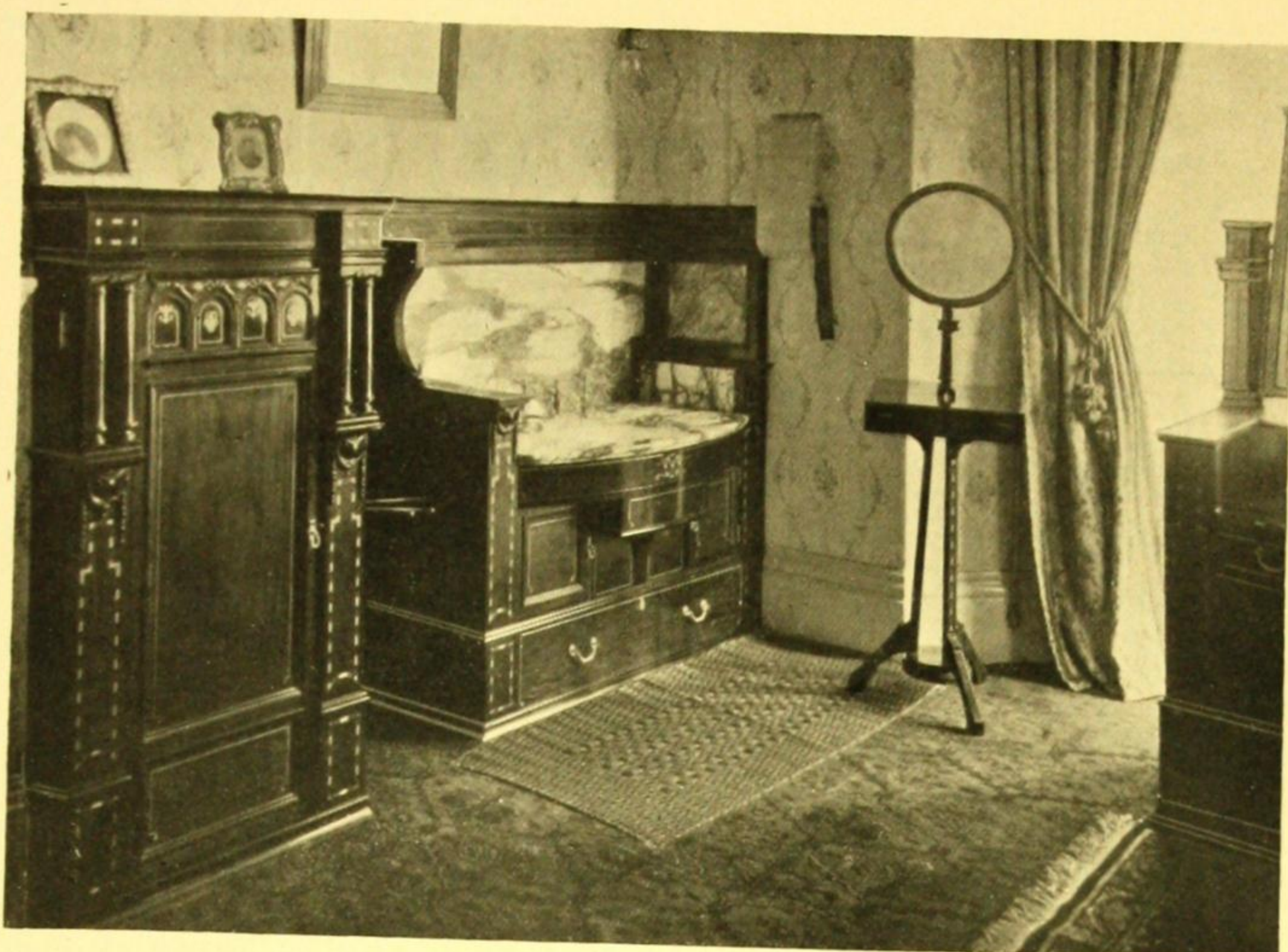
A

A well-furnished bedroom should include a writing table. This is of great advantage in times of sickness or when visitors are using the room. Owing to the privacy of a bedroom many people like to do their correspondence there, or write up their diaries, or balance up their accounts at the end of the day.



B

Bedroom Furniture

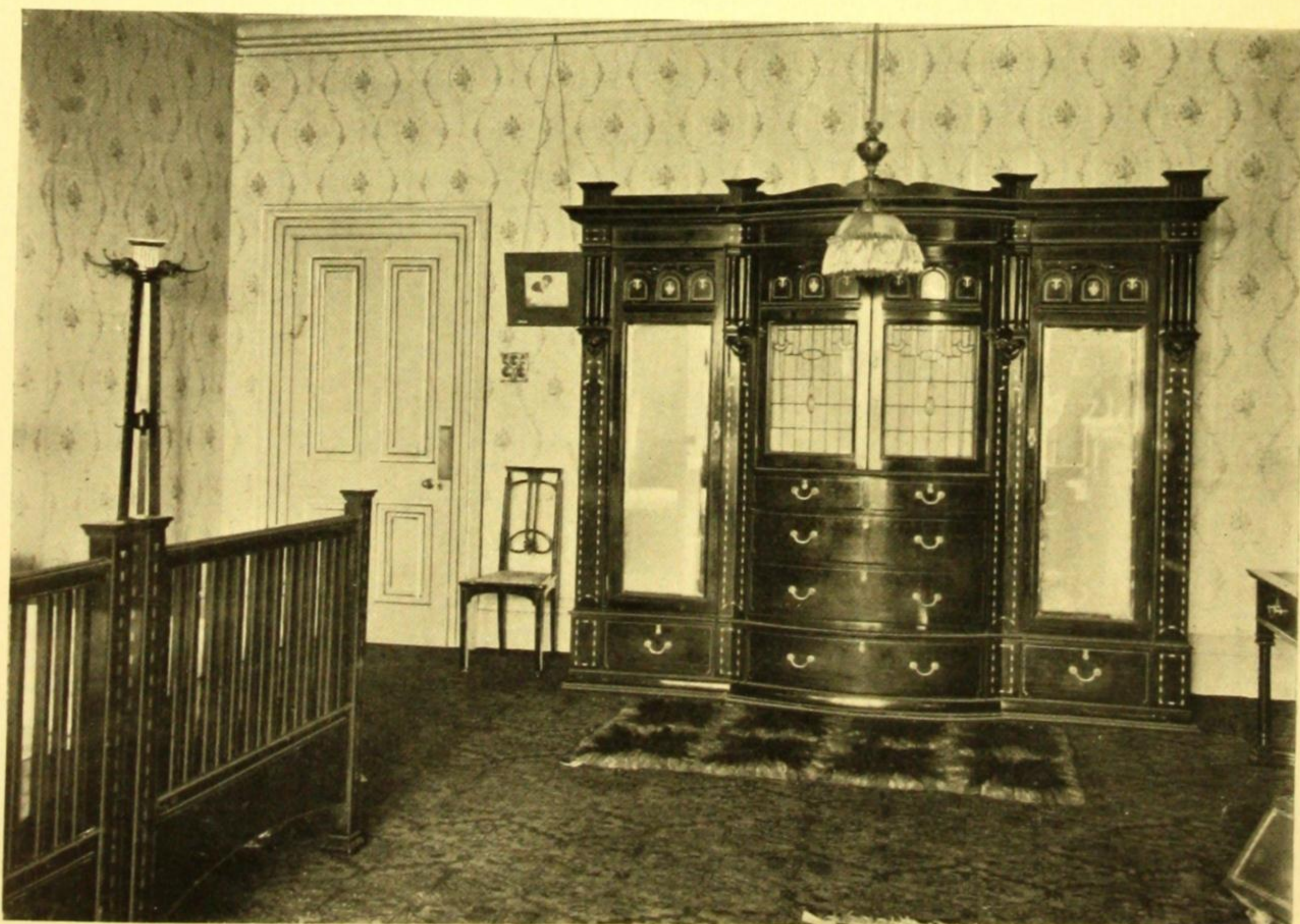


A

English beds are famous the world over, and the reason is because they are *simple*. In England we have travelled a long way from the four-post and half-tester bedsteads of the past. The lavish expenditure in the decoration of important beds in the 17th century arose from the custom then common for men and women of quality to give audience in bed. The beds of these times were hung with cloth of gold, silks and velvets, and one example still extant is ornamented with ostrich plumes.



CHRISTIE
PRATT
& SONS
BRADFORD



B

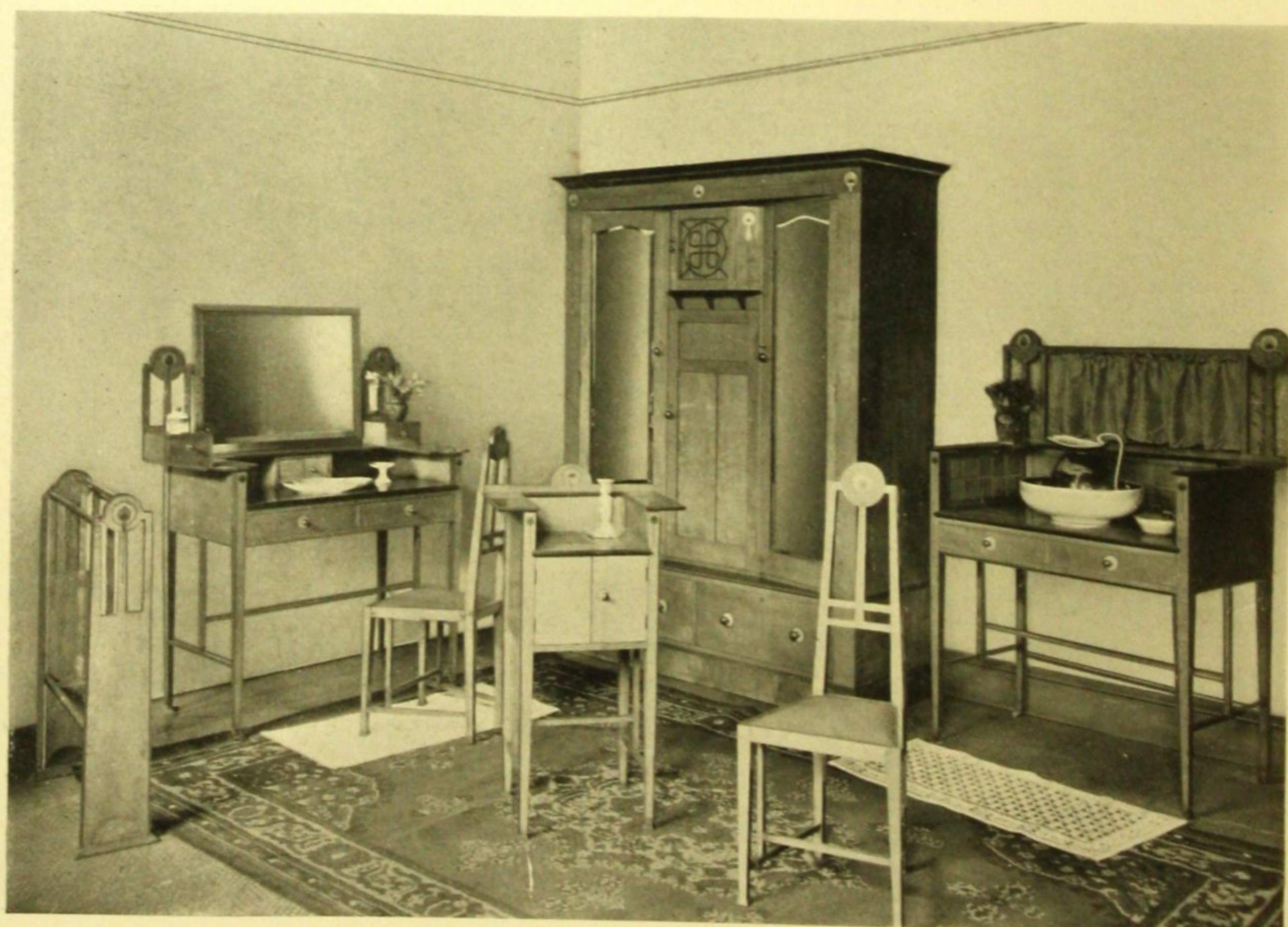


CHRISTY
PRATT
& SONS
BRADFORD

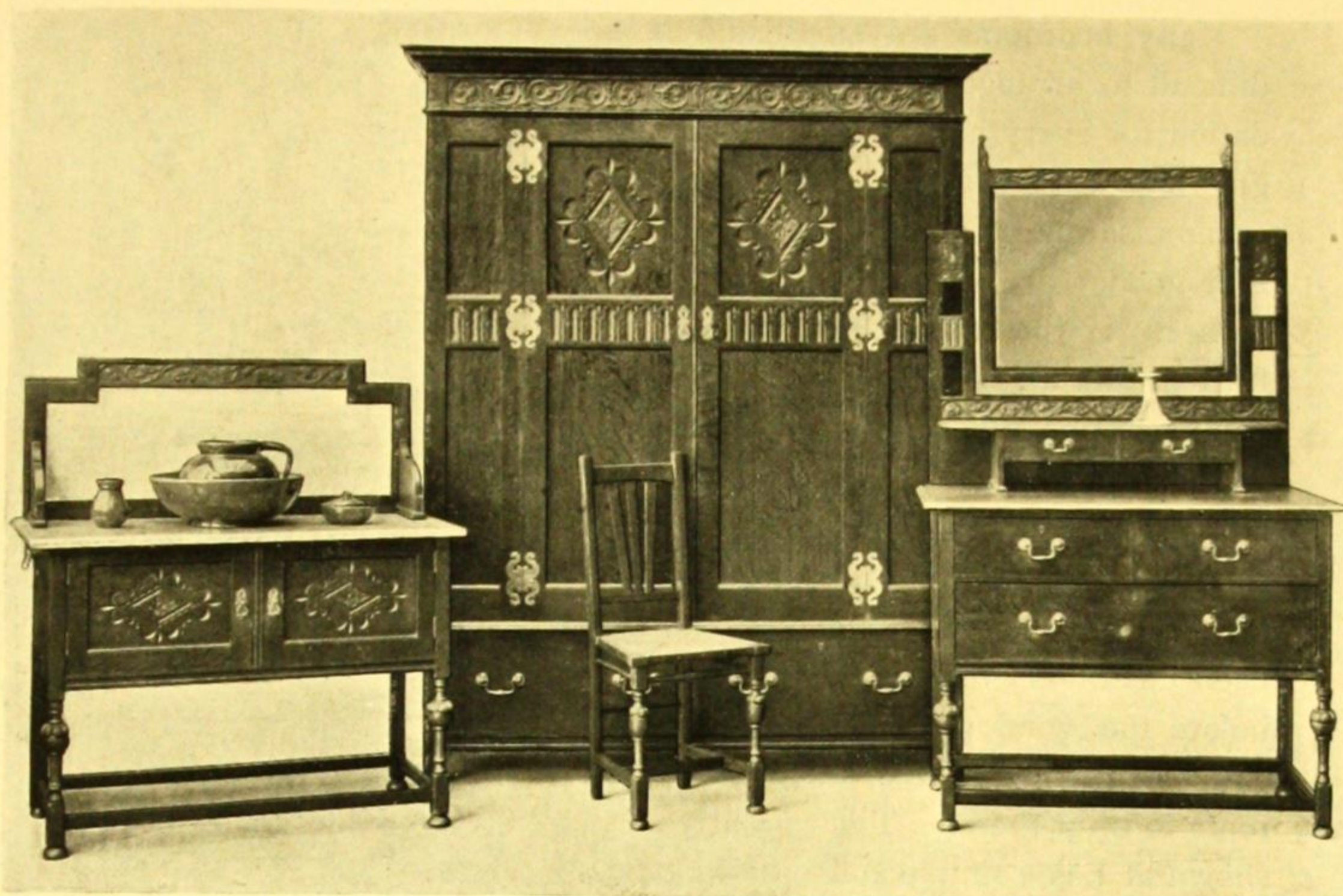


The decay of this somewhat fantastic practice allowed of beds being constructed on simpler lines. The introduction of metal bedsteads showed people that beds might be comfortable even though simply and slightly made. Recent years have witnessed the increasing popularity of a plain, low wooden bedstead, examples of which we illustrate.

Whilst on the subject of beds, we cannot refrain from quoting a passage from an English-Dutch dialogue book for travellers, published about 1576, where the directions for addressing a chambermaid are as follows:—



Bedroom Furniture



A

Traveller:—"My shee frinde, is my bed made? Is it good?"

Chambermaid:—"Yea, sir, it is a good feder bed, the scheetes be very clean."

Traveller:—"Pull off my hosen and warm my bedde, drawe the curtines and pin them with a pinne. My shee frinde, kisse me once and I shall sleape the better. I thanke you, faire mayden."

On this and the preceding page are illustrations of four bedroom suites which are only a selection from our large stock. In our show-rooms we have a great number of suites of varied patterns and a wide range of price.



CHRISTIE
PRATT
& SONS
BRADFORD

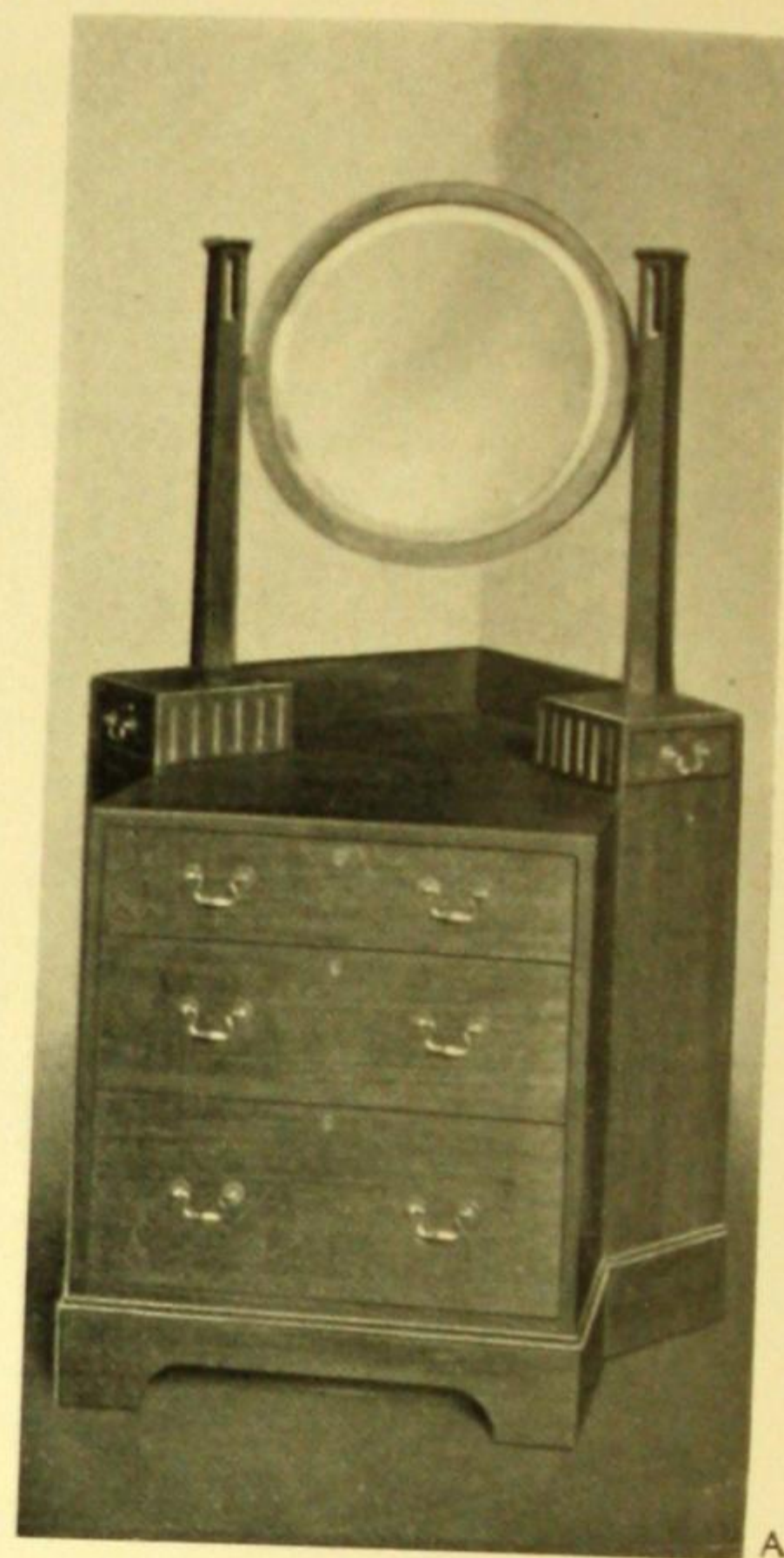


B

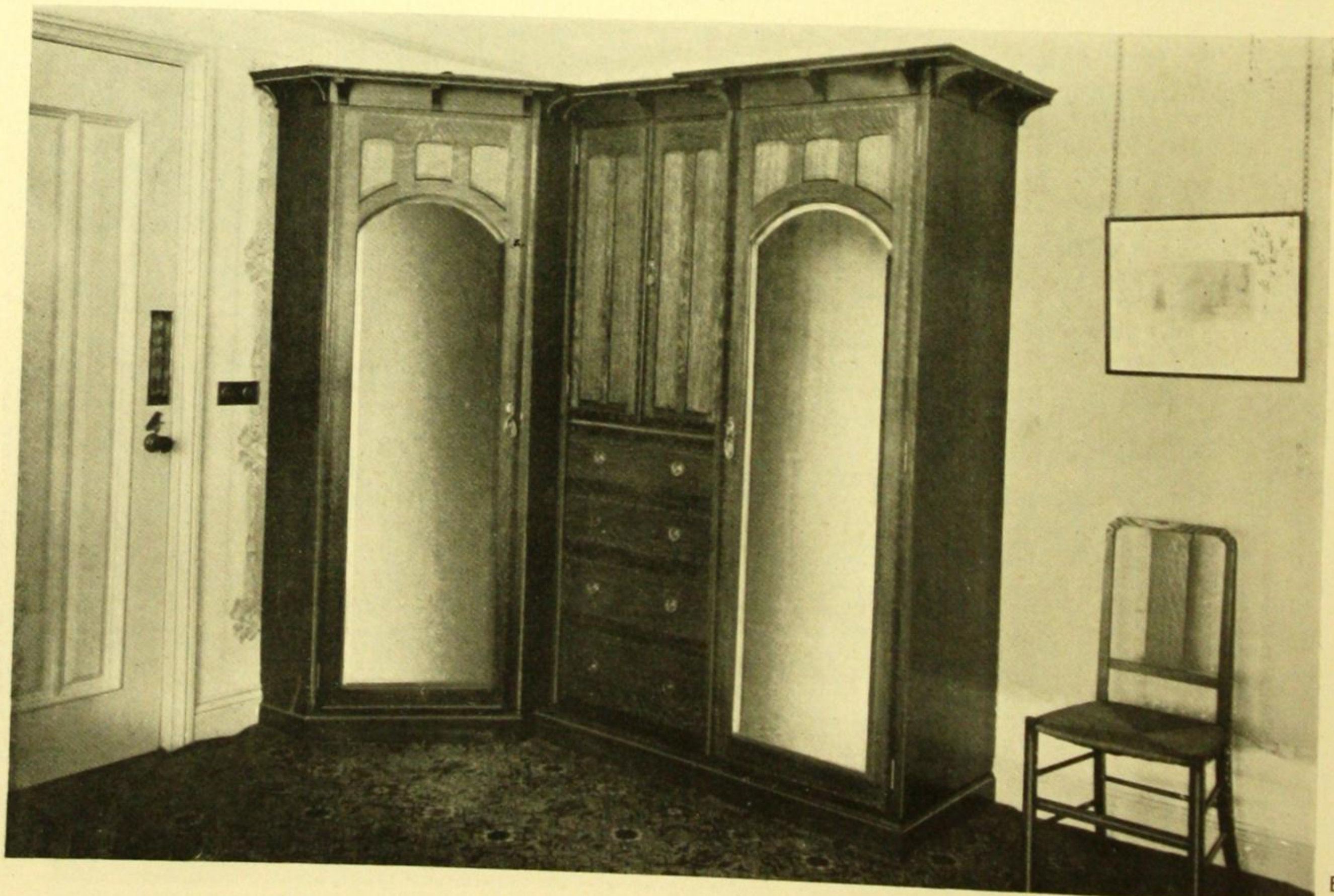


CHRIST
PRATT
& SONS
BRADFORD

Many bedrooms are small and it is difficult to arrange adequate accommodation for everything without the room growing overcrowded. In order to economise space as much as possible, it is a good plan to fill every available corner. If the room is arranged carefully in this way it will have a snug and compact appearance and for this reason, will be in many ways preferable to a larger one. The toilet table, the wardrobe and the washstand can very often be made into corner fitments. It has been customary to place the toilet table before the window, but if there is an empty corner at either side it saves room to fix it there. The corner toilet shown at A is a simple and useful model which was made for a suite similar to the one illustrated on page 95.



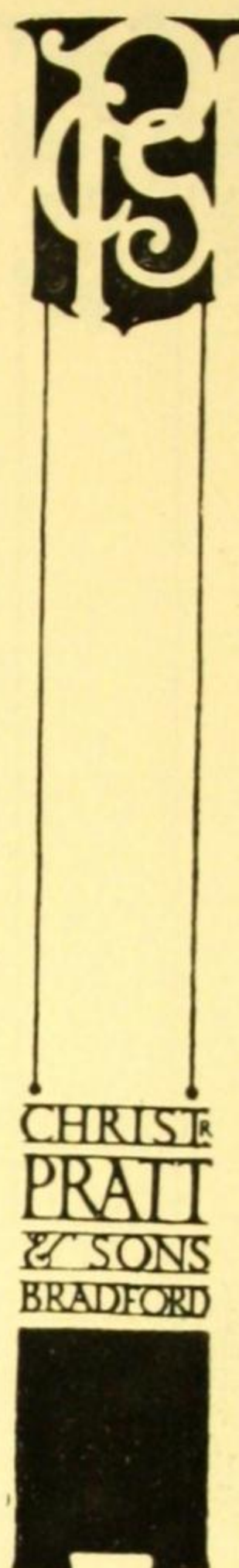
The corner wardrobe cannot be improved upon for amount of hanging accommodation, and we are frequently called upon to extend old wardrobes into corners when additional hanging space is required. There need be no apprehension lest these corner pieces of furniture should not fit another house in case of removal as the lack of a spare empty corner is a very rare occurrence indeed; even should, however, this difficulty arise, the furniture can generally be adapted to suit other positions at little expense.



Bedroom Furniture



Perhaps the healthiest mode of floor decoration for a bedroom is to have the floor polished and covered only by scattered rugs. In practice, however, we find that most people prefer a carpet. The advent of the vacuum cleaner has made it possible to clean carpets thoroughly without the labour of taking them up, and a good Axminster or Wilton carpet is what is required to give the modern rather severely furnished bedroom a warm and comfortable appearance.





CHRISTIE
PRATT
& SONS
BRADFORD

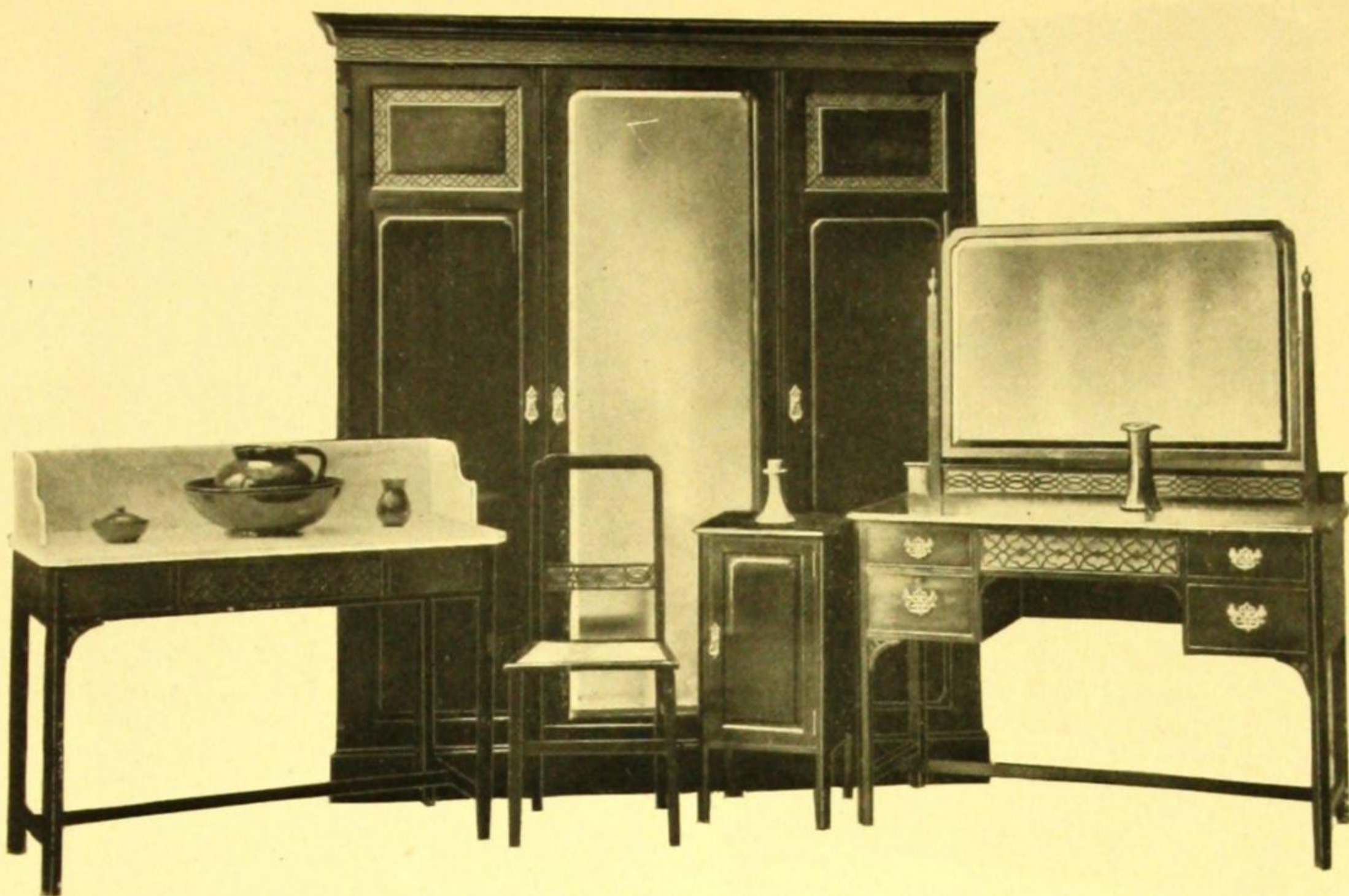


In schemes for bedroom decoration, it is a good suggestion to have one predominating colour. A pink room, green room or blue room can be designed, and, with bedspread and hangings to match the walls and floor, a very pretty effect can be obtained.

If for a gentleman, a bedroom suite needs less hanging space than if for a lady. What a man wants, in addition to hanging accommodation, is plenty of drawers and sliding trays. The wardrobe should contain drawers long enough to enable a pair of trousers to be put away with once folding,



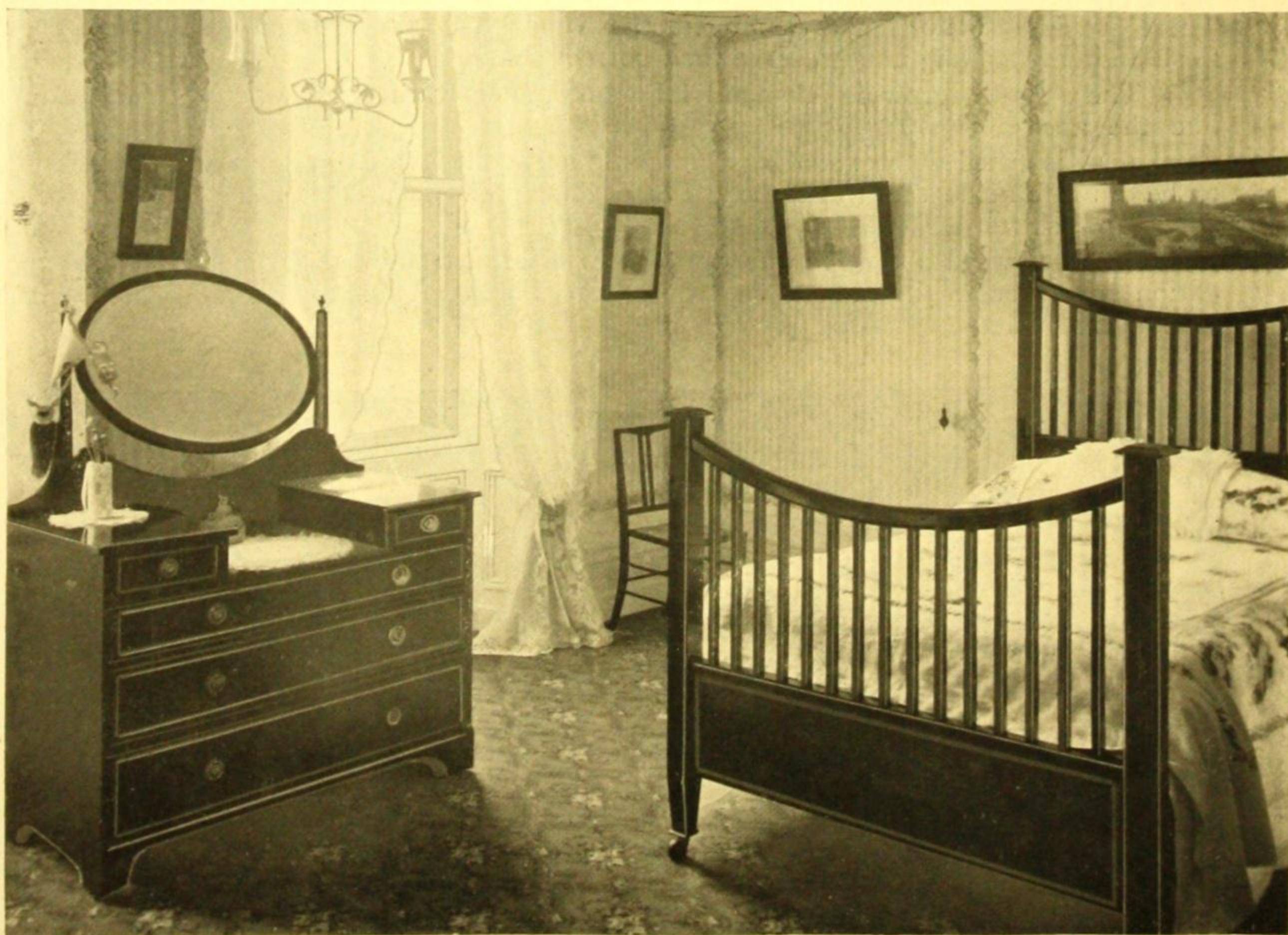
Bedroom Furniture



and a good shaving stand will almost take the place of a toilet table. The furnishing of a really suitable and convenient bedroom is not an easy task, and gentlemen are quite as hard to please in this respect as ladies. We are always glad to adopt suggestions to meet individual requirements and we invite the confidence of those who wish in any way to depart from the stereotyped patterns.



CHRISTIE
PRATT
& SONS
BRADFORD

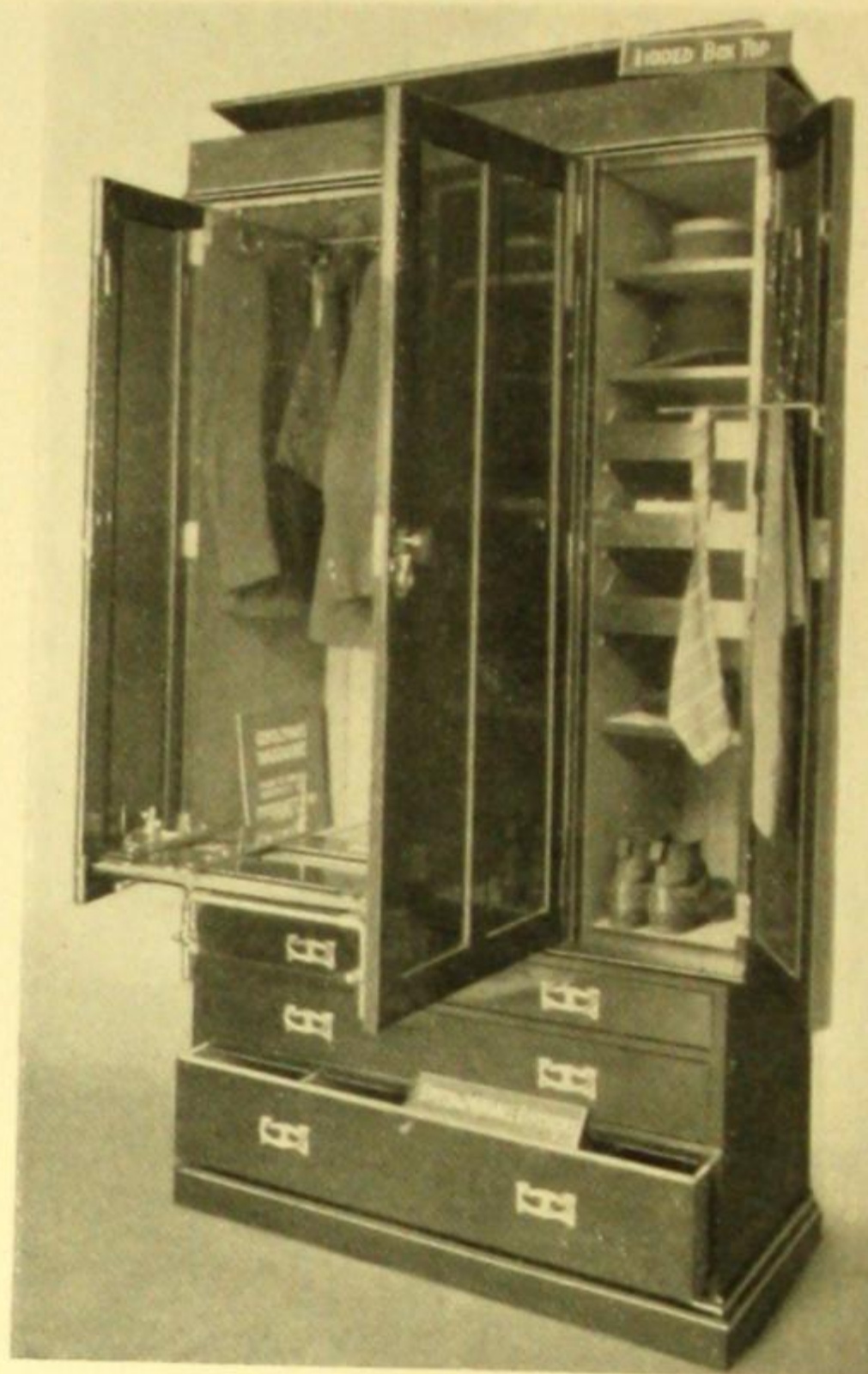




CHRISTIE
PRATT
& SONS
BRADFORD



A



B

It has been a problem to men for some time to know how to keep their coats and trousers in a presentable condition. In these days appearance counts so much that the neatness of one's dress is of too much importance to be disregarded.

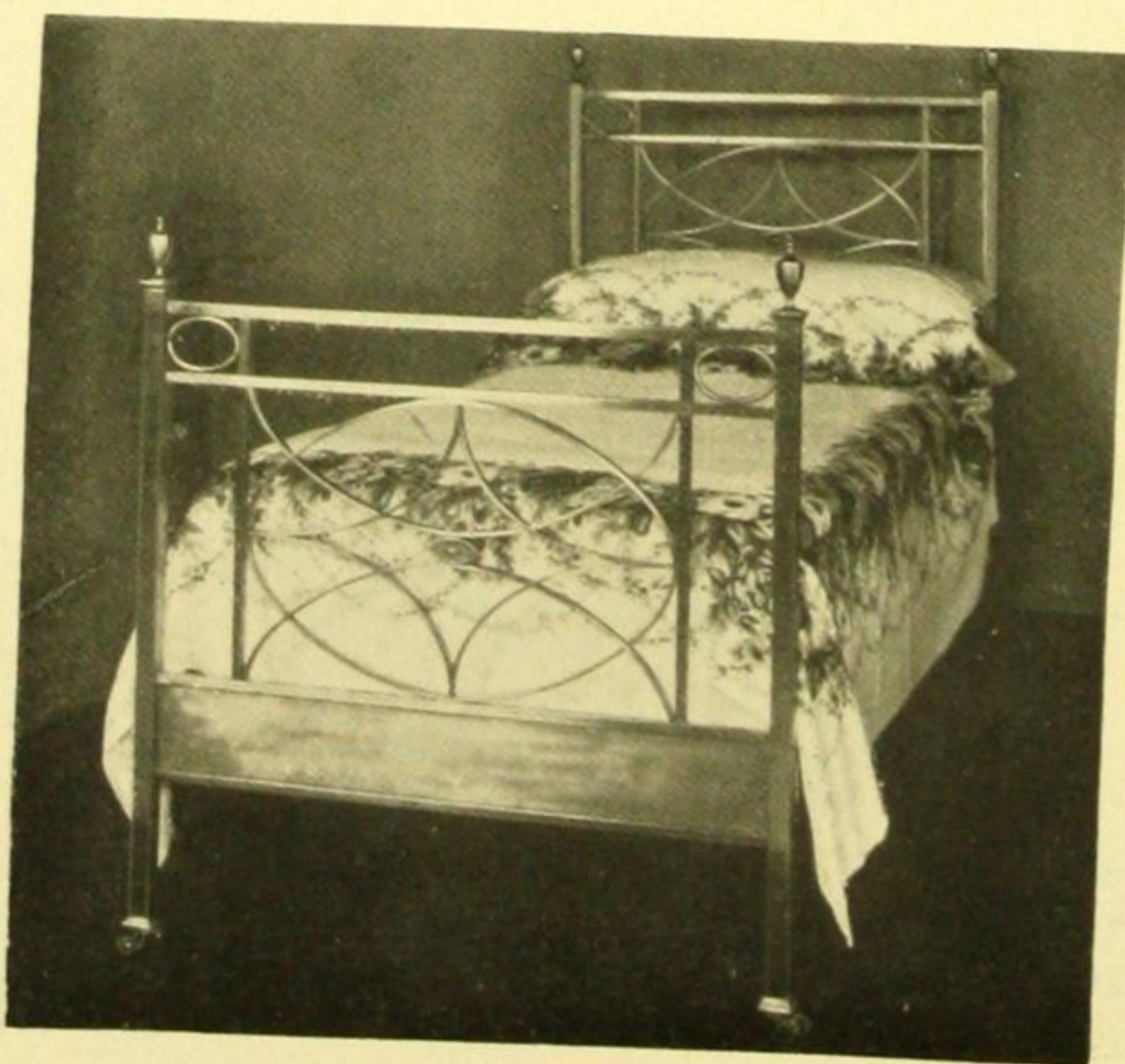
If a man has no facilities for taking care of his clothes at home, the chances are that he will not look his best when abroad. The care of clothes is often a business problem rather than a family or individual one. A smartly dressed man, the tailors tell us, commands confidence and encourages business.

There is no need to put up with the ordinary wardrobe fittings for storing clothes. There are many fittings and arrangements which will treble their wear, keep them fresh and new looking and preserve their correct shape.

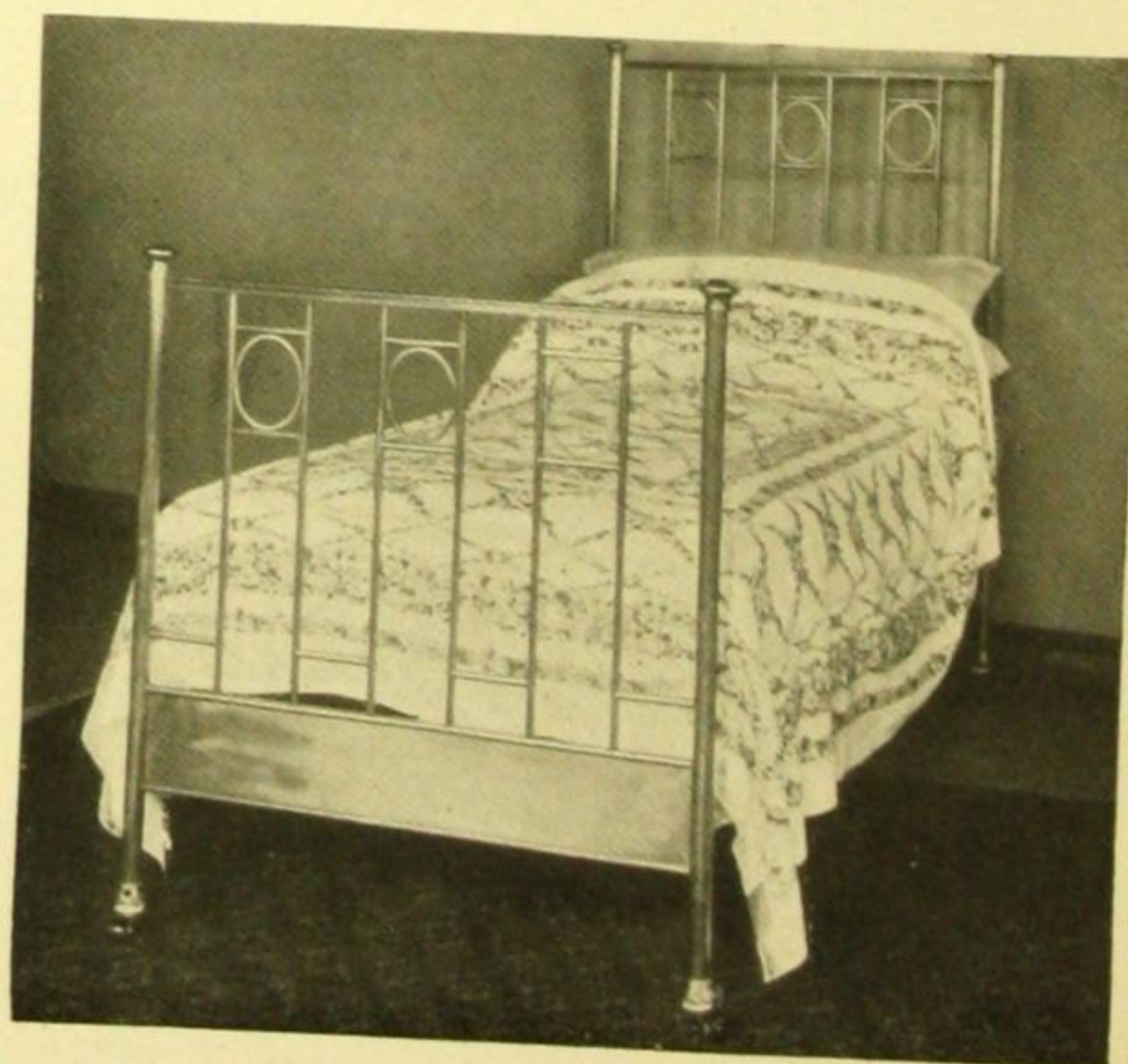
There is a growing demand for gentlemen's wardrobes with special fittings like the above.

104A is fitted with extending aluminium suit yokes which pull out and enable suits to be hung outside the wardrobe. These yokes can be used equally well for ladies' coats and skirts.

104B is a wardrobe we recently made to special instructions. It provides accommodation for trousers (in extensible trouser press and in box top), ties, boots, shirts, collars and hats.



C



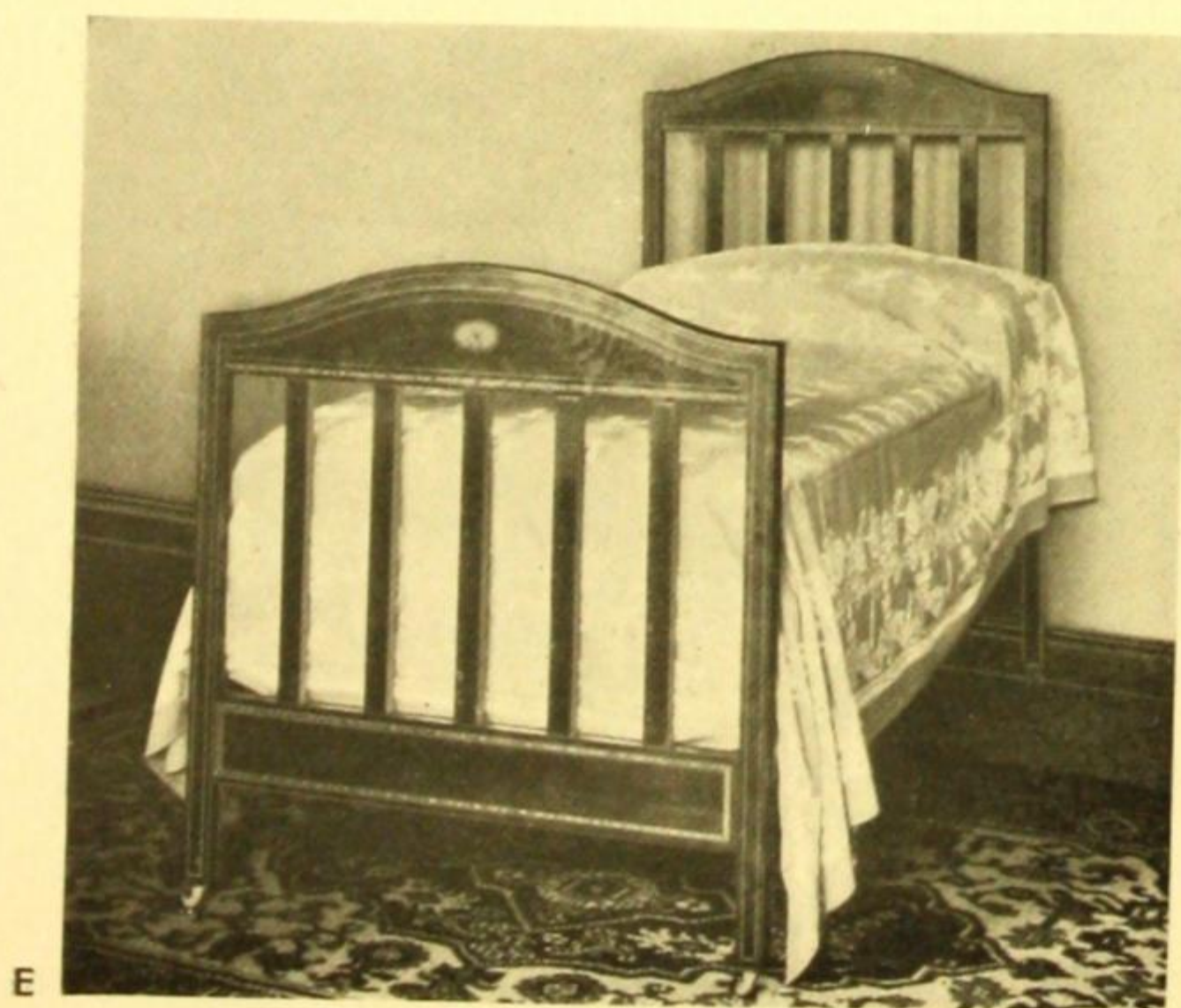
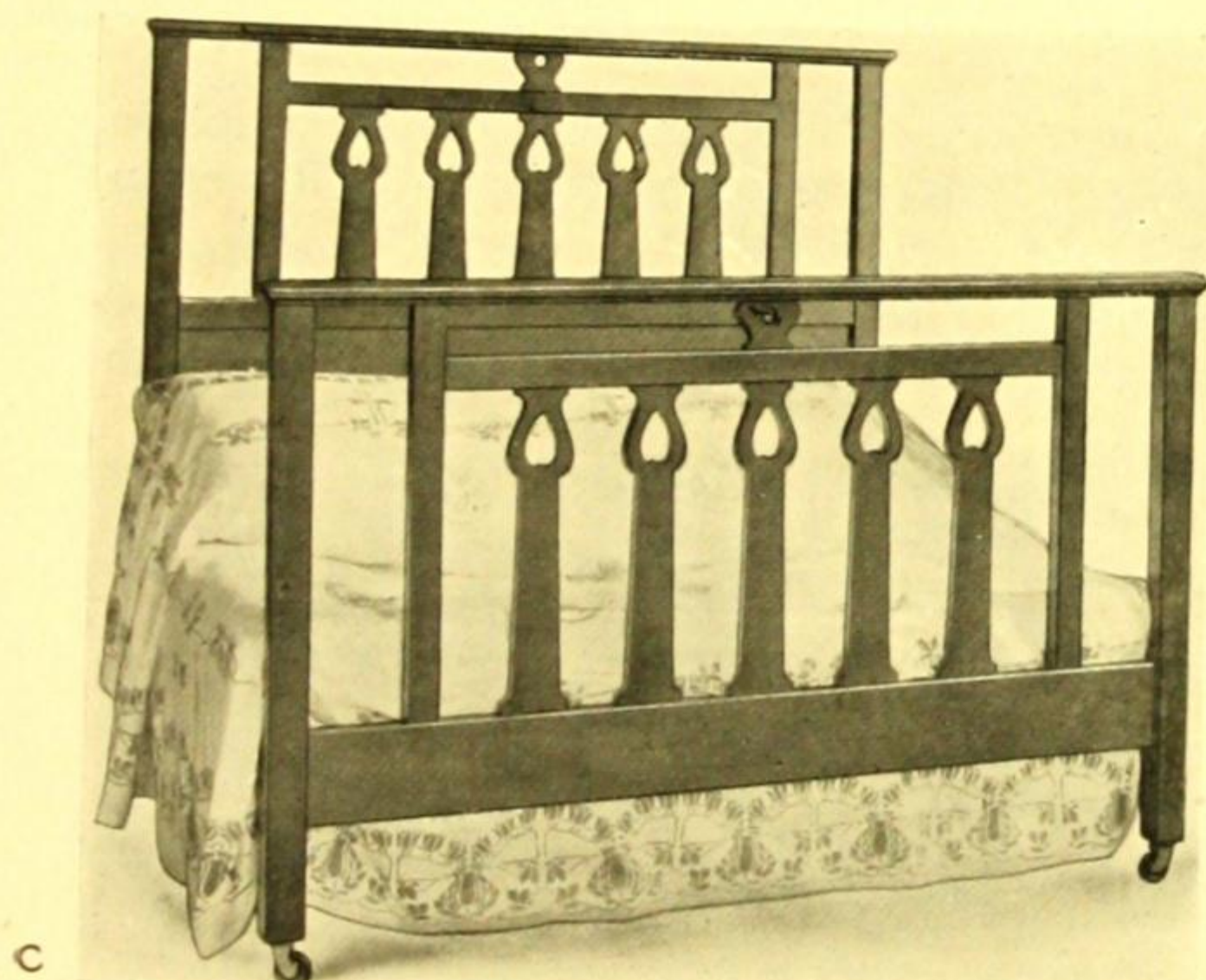
D

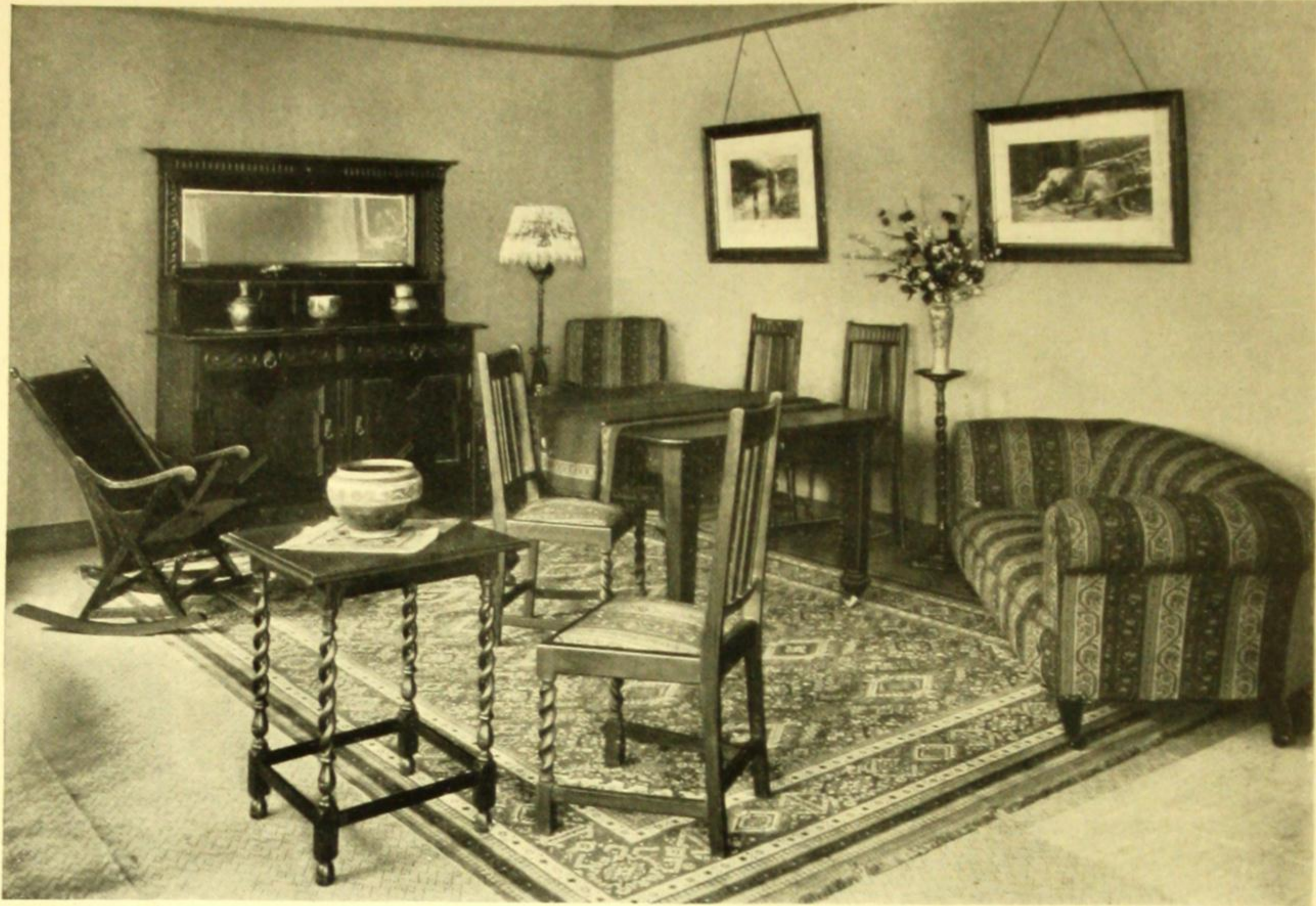
Bedsteads



CHRISTY
PRATT
& SONS
BRADFORD

In buying wooden bedsteads, which are now more popular than metal ones, it is advisable to have a special design made in which the details of the suite may be carried out. In this way the bedroom will seem more complete. We show a few designs on page 104 in metal, on page 105 in wood, several of which we generally have in stock.



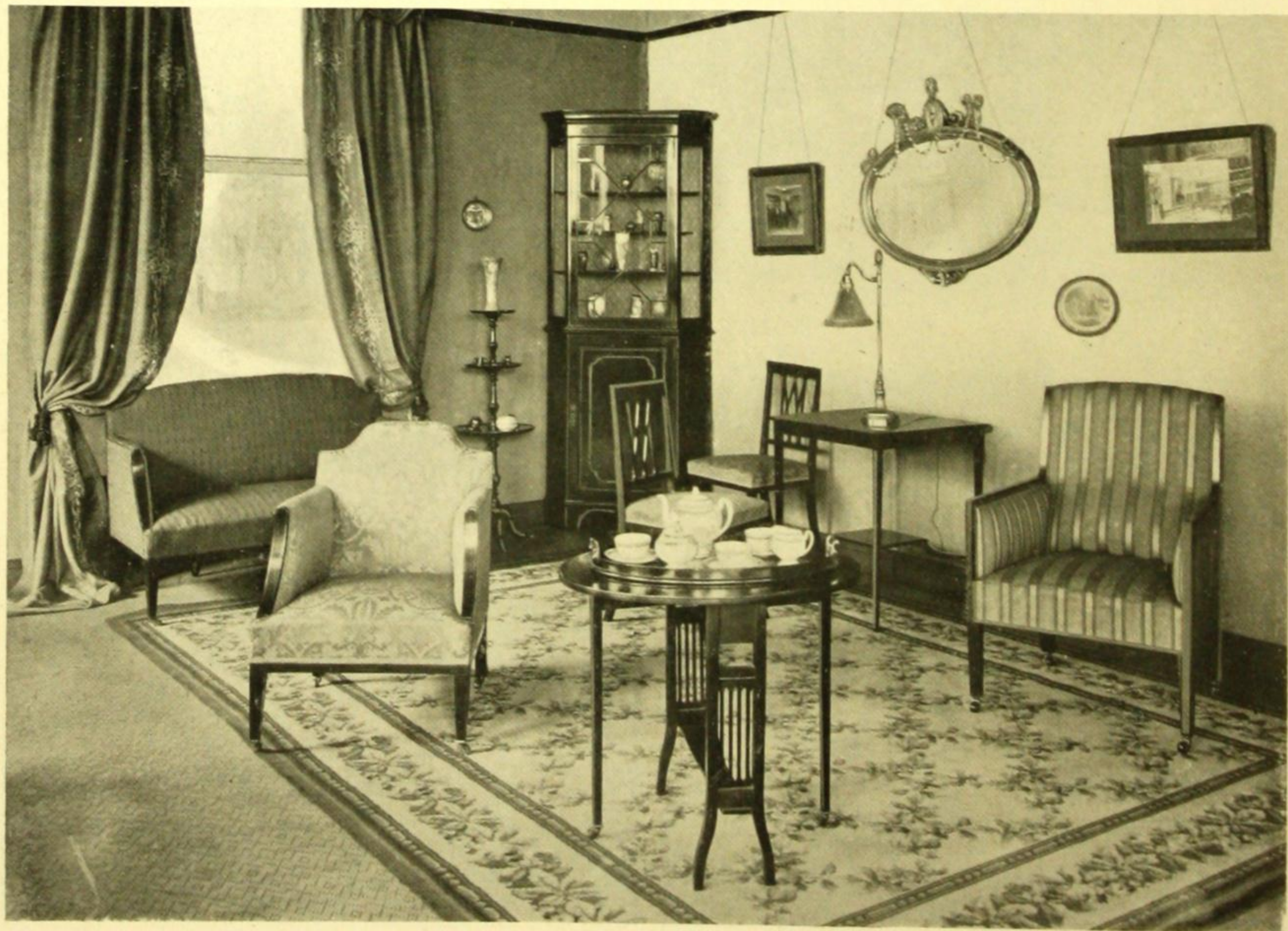


A

CHRISTIE
PRATT
& SONS
BRADFORD

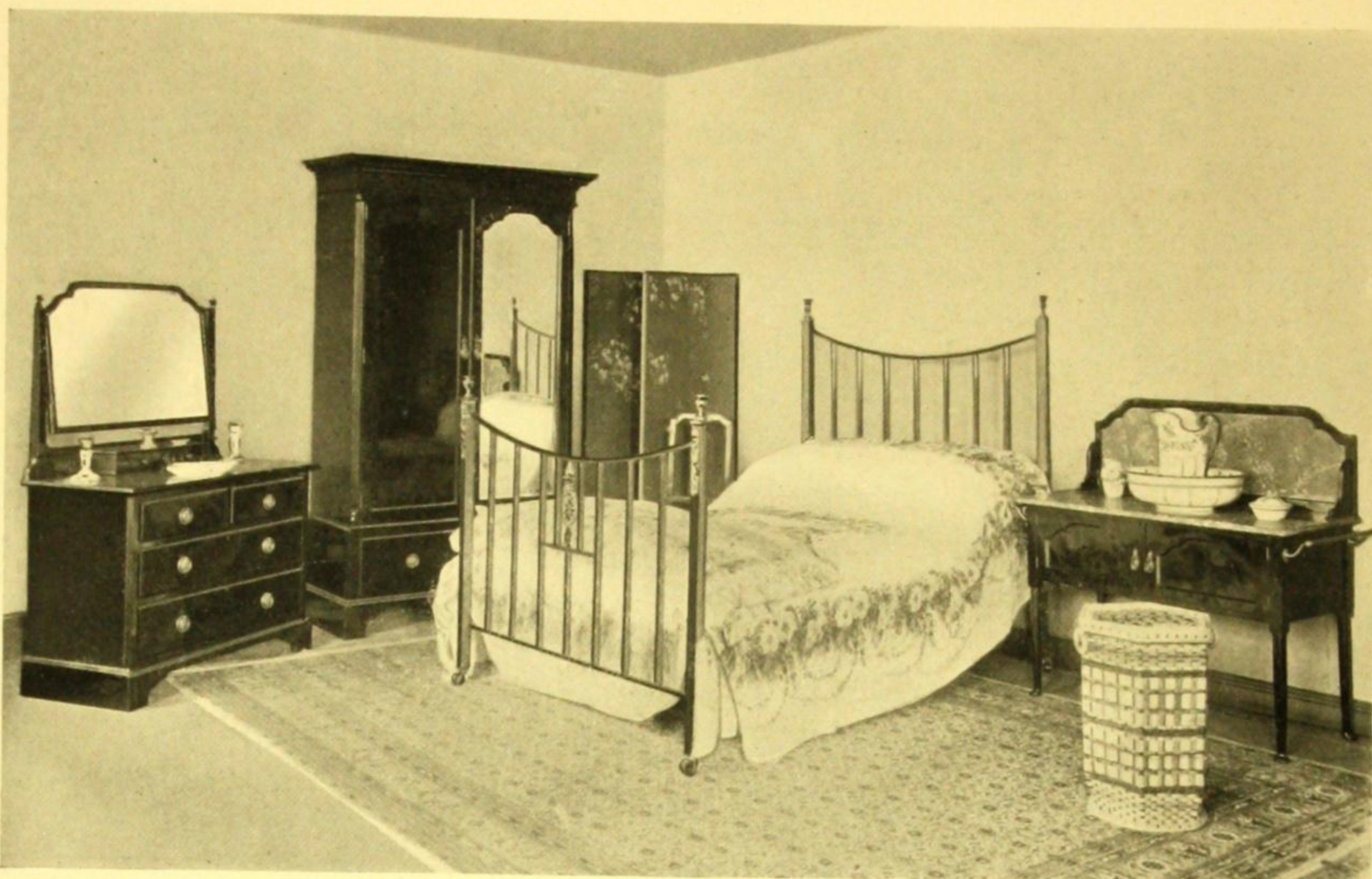
IN order to give some idea of what can be done at a certain price, we give illustrations here of 4 rooms forming a part of a furnishing scheme lately compiled by us for £175 complete.

The scheme includes furniture, carpets, linoleums, curtains, blinds, rods and hearth furniture for a 7-roomed house. It is not possible to give here the



B

£175
House

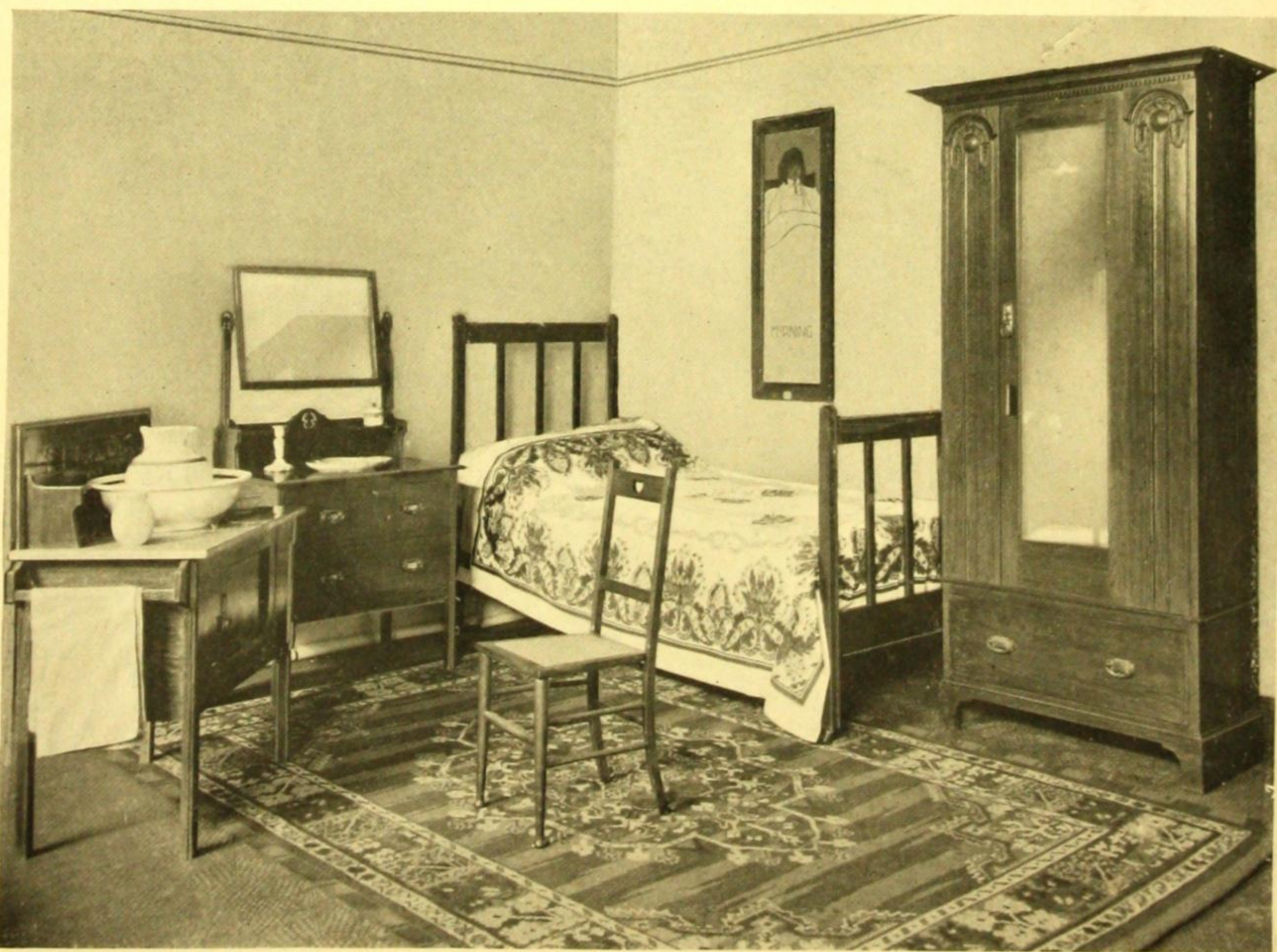


A

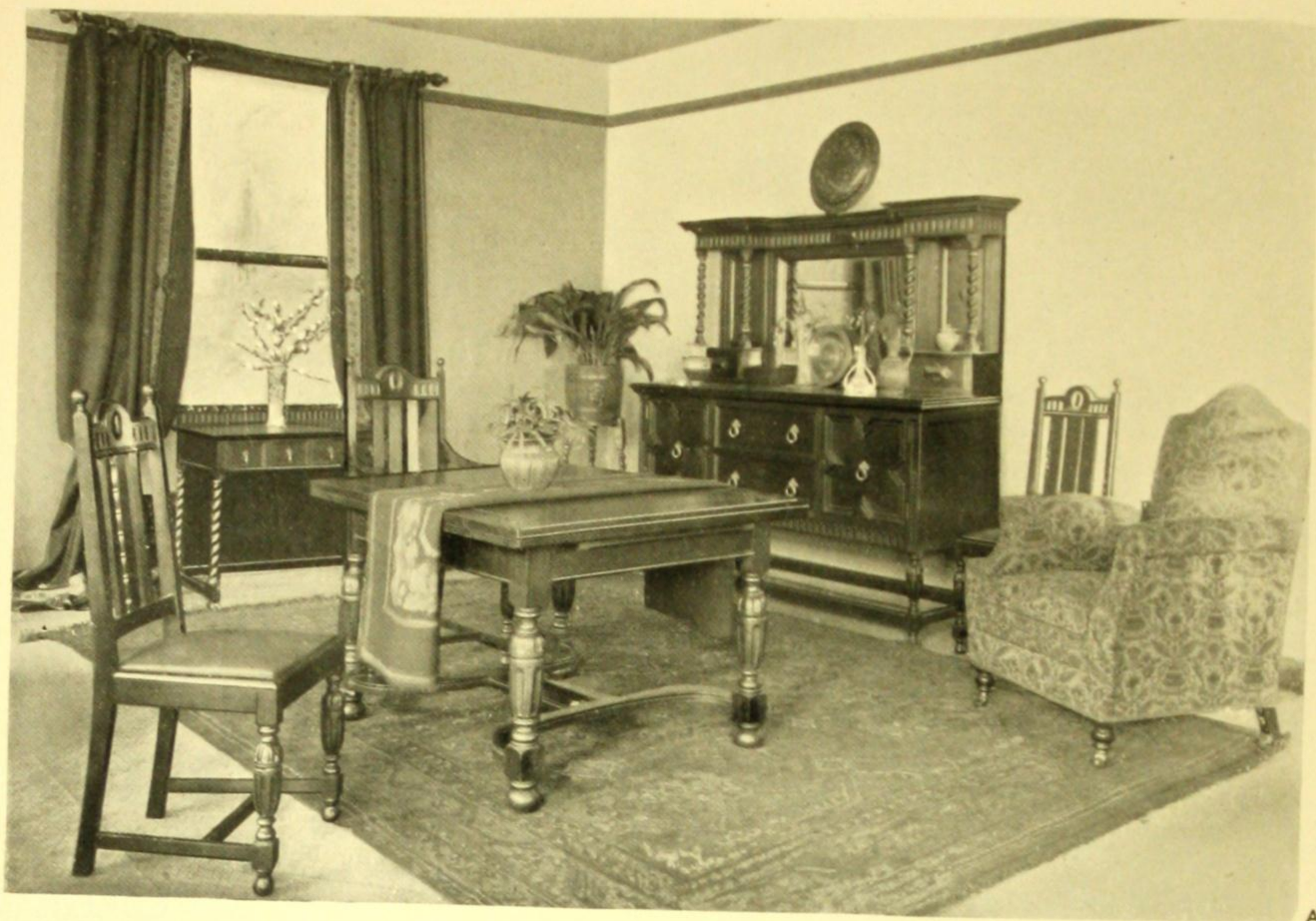
price of each item but as a guide we quote below the total amount for each room.

Dining Room, £50 11s. od.; Drawing Room, £46 10s. od.; Best Bedroom, £44 7s. od.; Spare Bedroom, £17 15s. 6d.; Kitchen, £2 2s. od.; Servants Bedroom, £5 19s. od.; Hall, Stairs and Bathroom, £7 8s. od.

CHRIST
PRATT
& SONS
BRADFORD



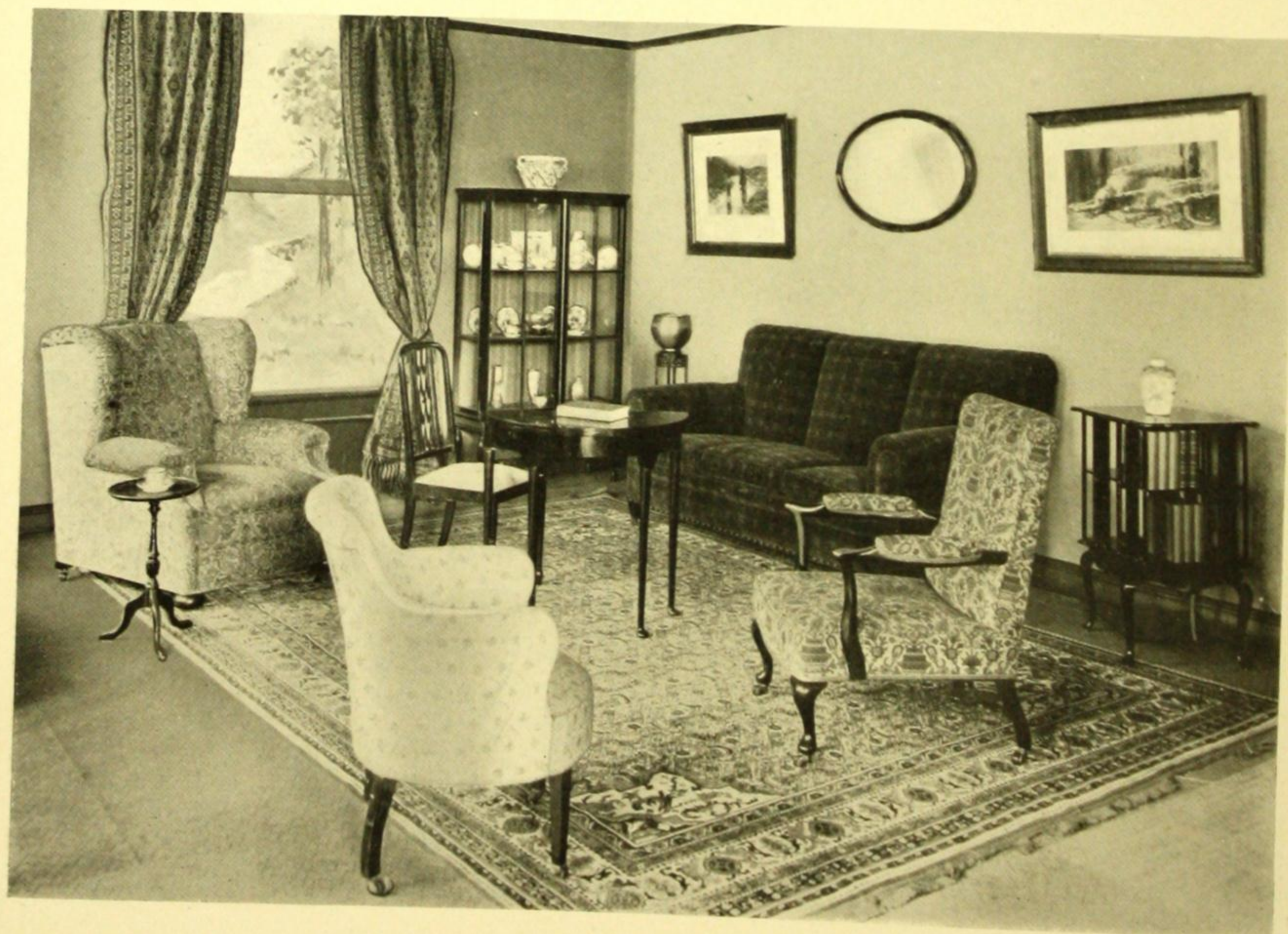
B



A

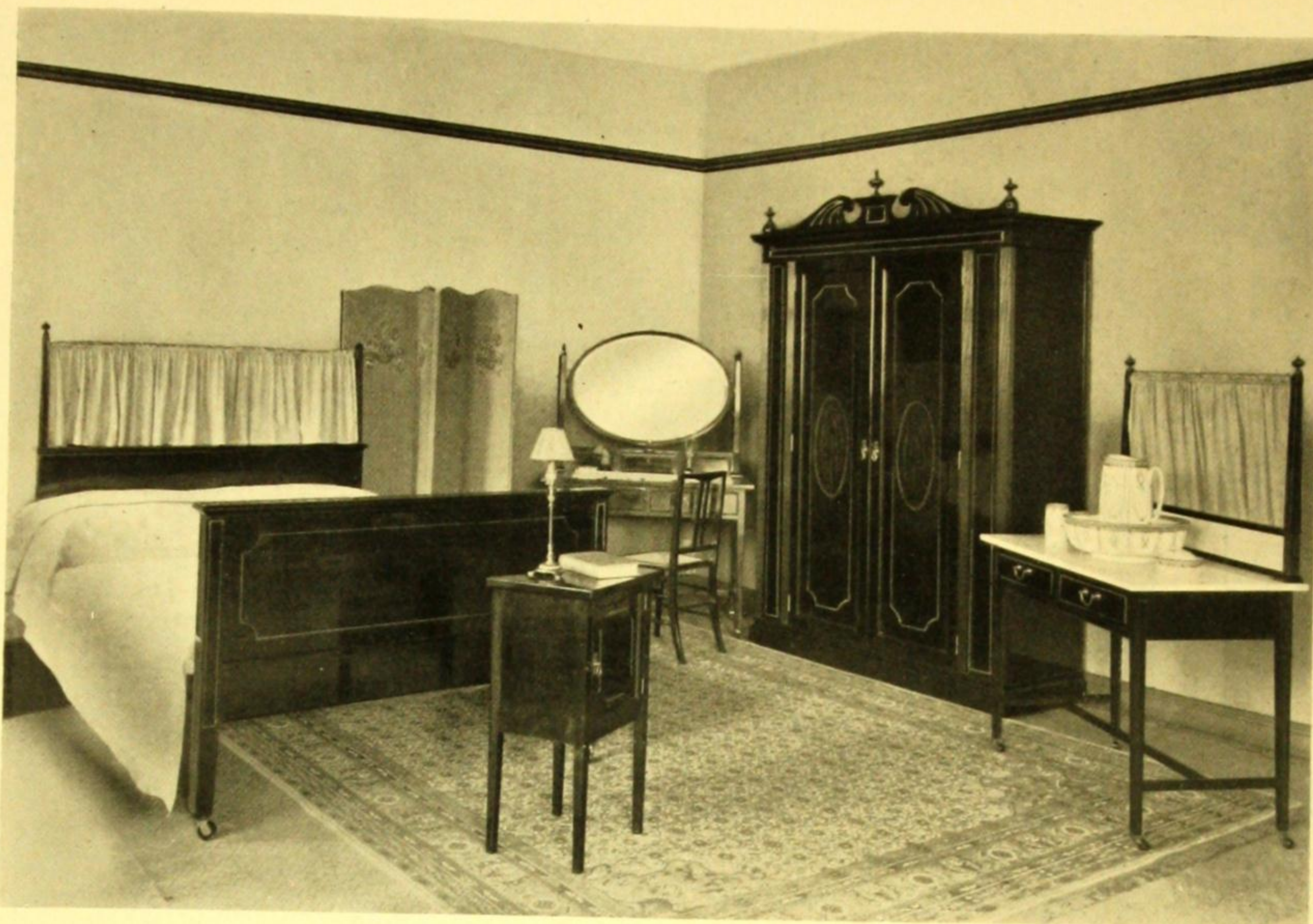
CHRISTIE
PRAET
& SONS
BRADFORD

TAKING into consideration the furniture shown here of a £300 furnishing scheme, we do not think that it can be said that good furniture is unreasonably high in price. This scheme, like the previous one, includes furniture, carpets, linoleums, rods, blinds, curtains and hearth furniture and is arranged for a house containing 8



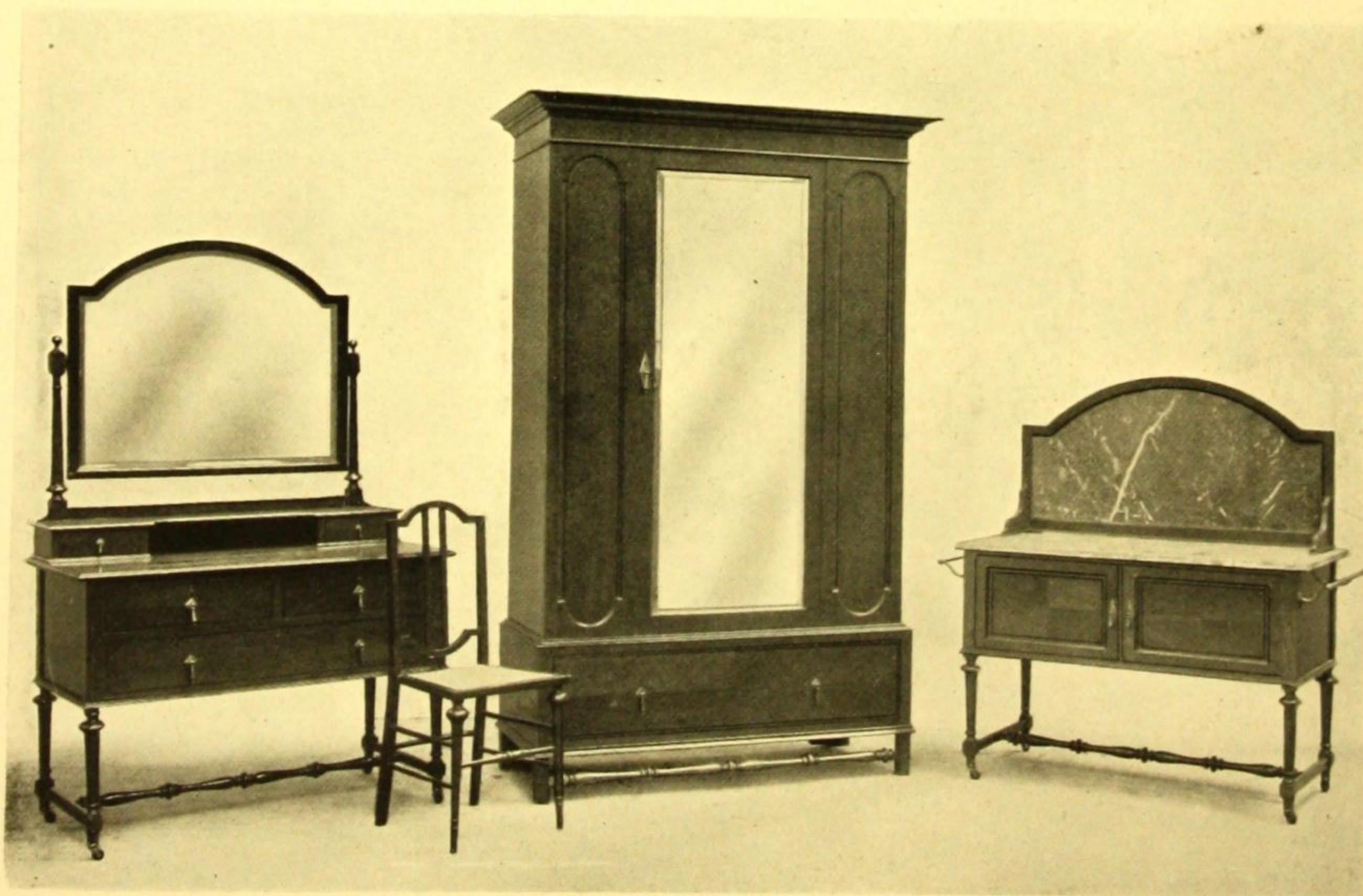
B

£300
House



rooms. The cost complete of the various rooms is as follows: Dining-Room, £81 19s. od.; Sitting-Room, £67 7s. 6d.; Best Bedroom, £67 16s. 3d.; Spare Bedroom, £40 os. 9d.; Small Bedroom, £14 6s. od.; Kitchen, £6 16s. od.; Servants' Bedroom, £6 11s. 6d.; Hall, Stairs and Bathroom, £14 9s. od.

CHRISTIE
PRATT
& SONS
BRADFORD



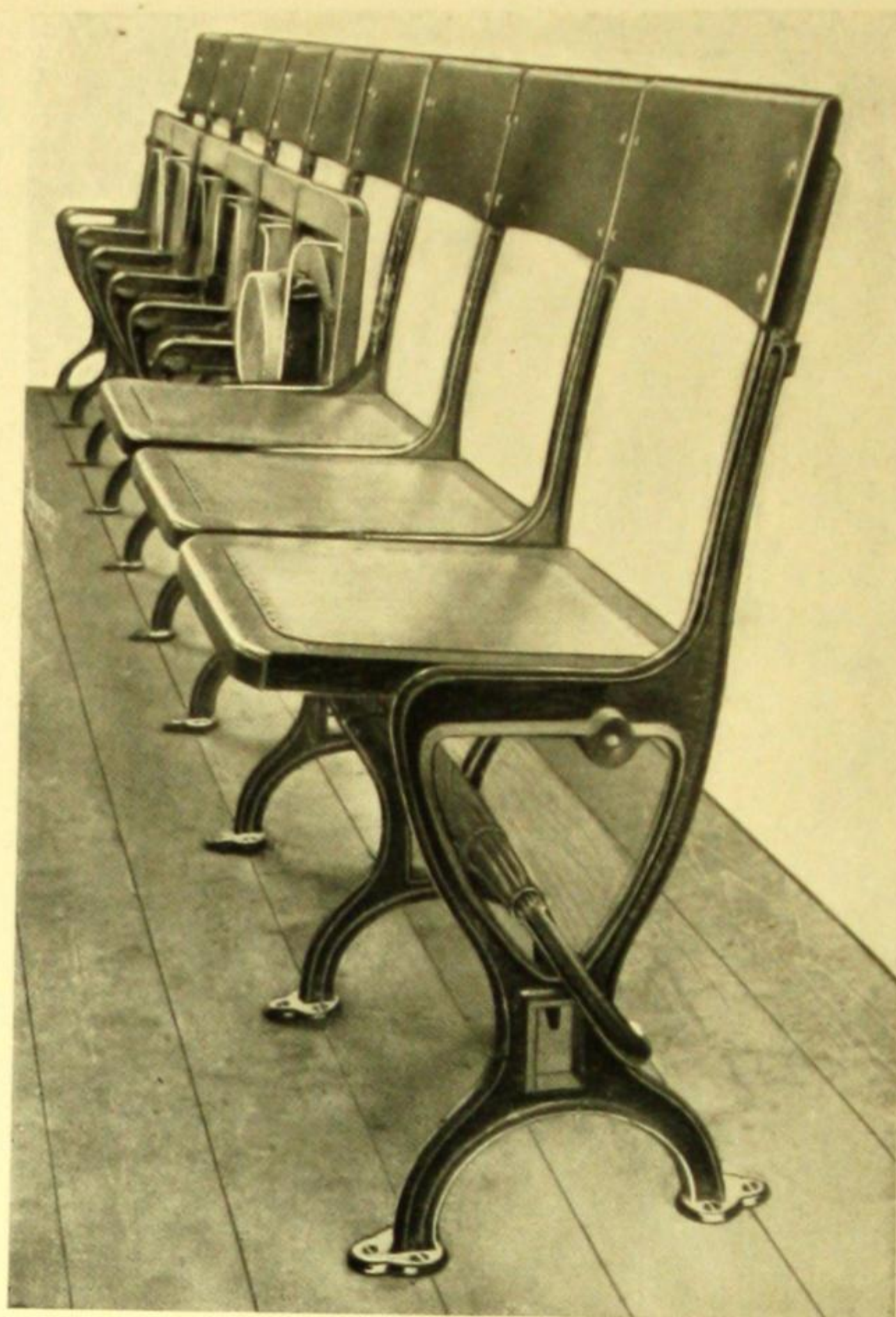
Tip-Up Seating



CHRISTIE
PRATT
& SONS
BRADFORD

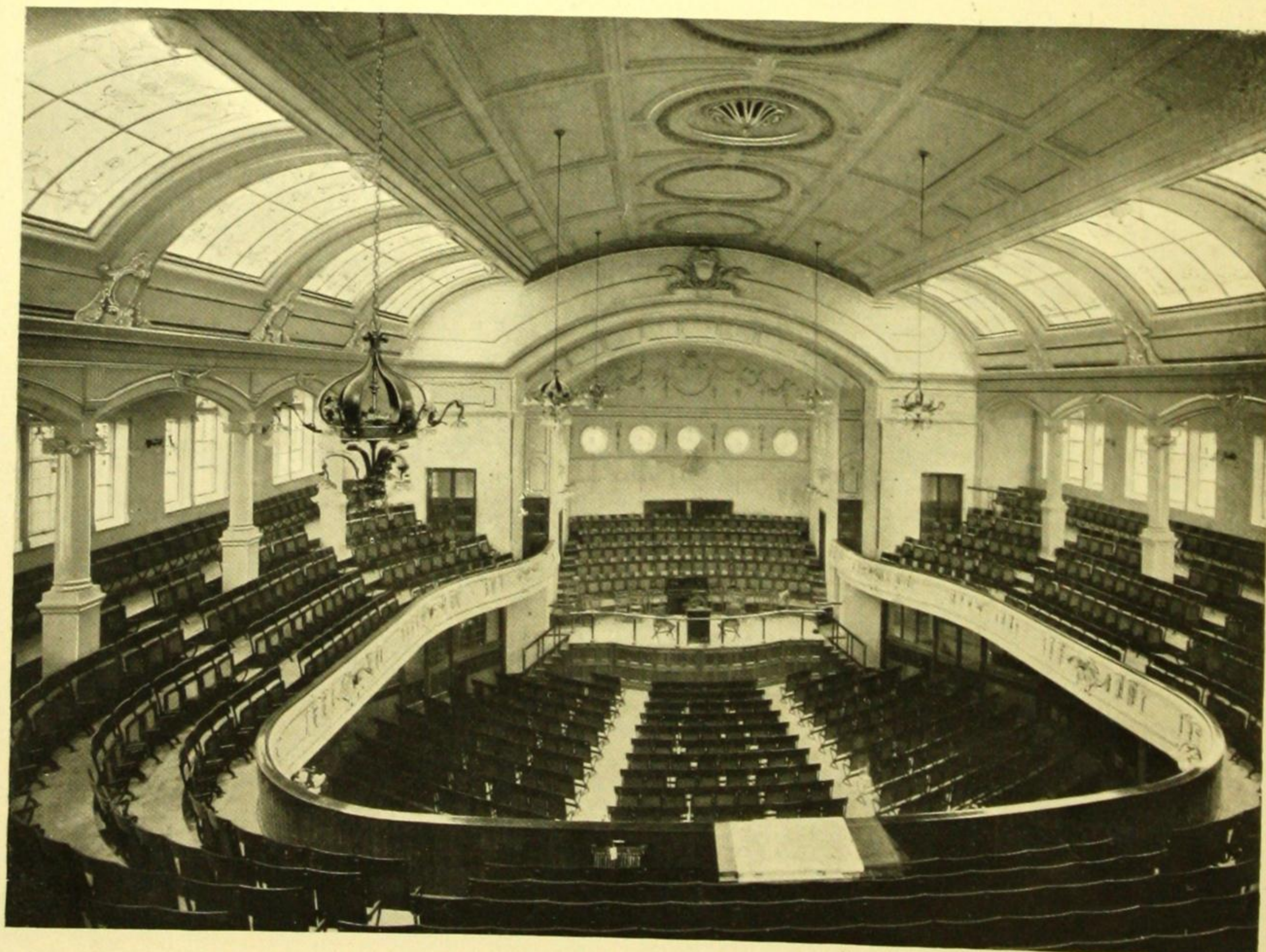
WE have made a speciality of the manufacture of tip-up seating for mission and other public halls. The way in which we have procured orders after keen competition is an indication of our exceptional adaptability for work of all kinds.

We illustrate here the type of tip-up chair which we have standardised, large numbers of which we have fixed in different parts of the country. For further details of these chairs please apply for our special booklet on tip-up seating.



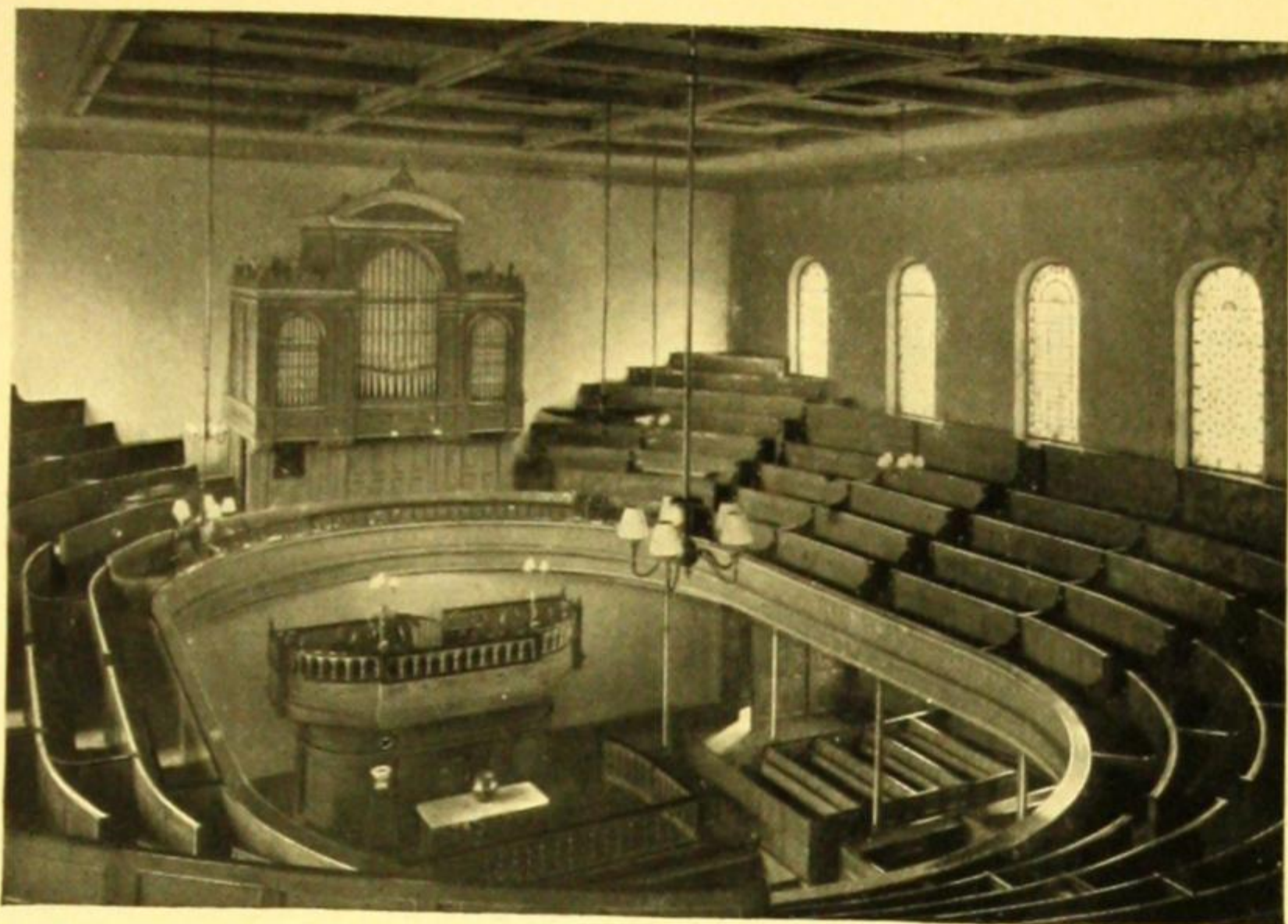
A

The view below is of a large mission hall in the south of England into which we installed our tip-up chairs.



B

Tip-Up Seating



A

We have mentioned before that we have had extensive experience in structural alterations. As this work is often necessary to buildings into which our tip-up seats are to be fitted, we venture to

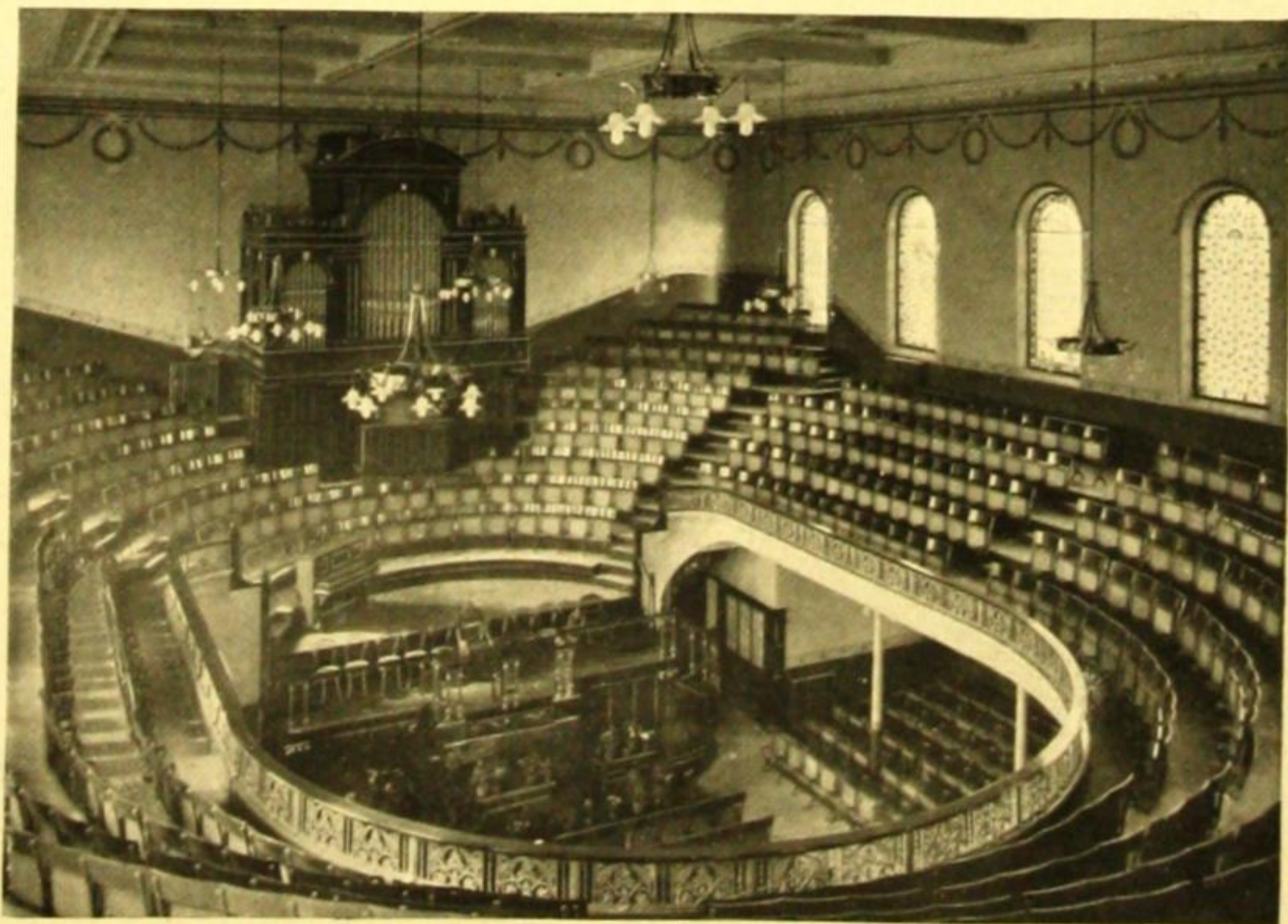
call attention to the fact again. As an instance of work we have done, we give views in a mission hall before and after we did our work. The old chapel was fitted with wooden pews as indicated above, and as the congregation was decreasing year by year, it was decided to make arrangements for a more popular type of service; in fact to work on mission lines.

The work which we undertook included all the internal structural alterations, the erection of two fireproof staircases, the designing and building of a rostrum, the replacing of an old gallery front by a grille, making and fixing tip-up chairs in place of the old wooden pews and the painting and decorating work.

In building the rostrum forward large spaces were left under the choir and at the corners of the chapel. These were partitioned off and thus formed into three extra rooms. We built a fireproof lantern box at the vestibule end of the chapel into which we installed an electric lantern and cinematograph apparatus.

These were so arranged that they could be reversed and either used for a meeting in the street in front, for announcement slides, or for meetings in the hall itself.

This, of course, is only an example of the many halls where we have done similar work. Our tip-up chairs have been installed in many places: London, Sutton (Surrey), Manchester, Leeds, Bingley, Sandy (Bedfordshire), Rochdale, Bradford, Chat-ham, East Ham, and other towns.



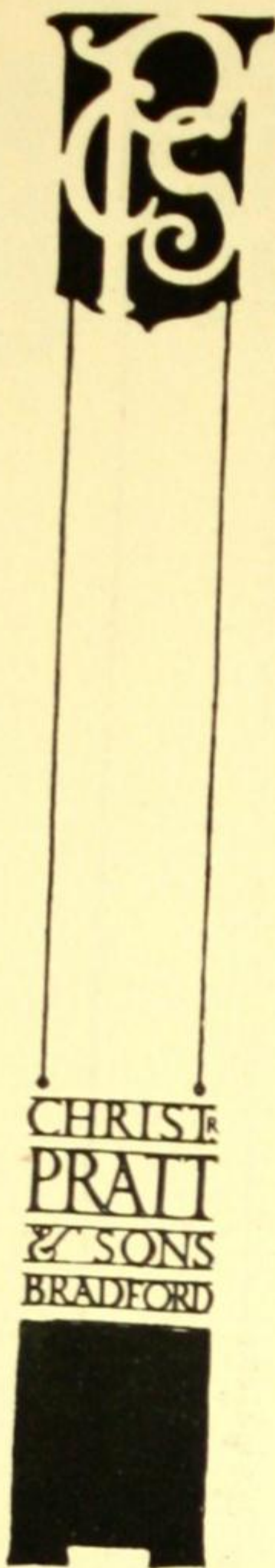
B



CHRISTIE
PRATT
& SONS
BRADFORD

Gold Medals Awarded,
Brussels 1910, London 1911.

THE
BRADFORD
DESK



There has always been a demand for a really useful desk for the home, and we have produced the Bradford Desk to meet this need. Considering the numbers we have already sold, not only locally and in England, but all over the world, we believe there is a great future before it. It is a hand-made article and is stocked in oak, mahogany and walnut. Be-



ing made in quantities, it is sold at a very reasonable price. Special descriptive lists can be had on application.

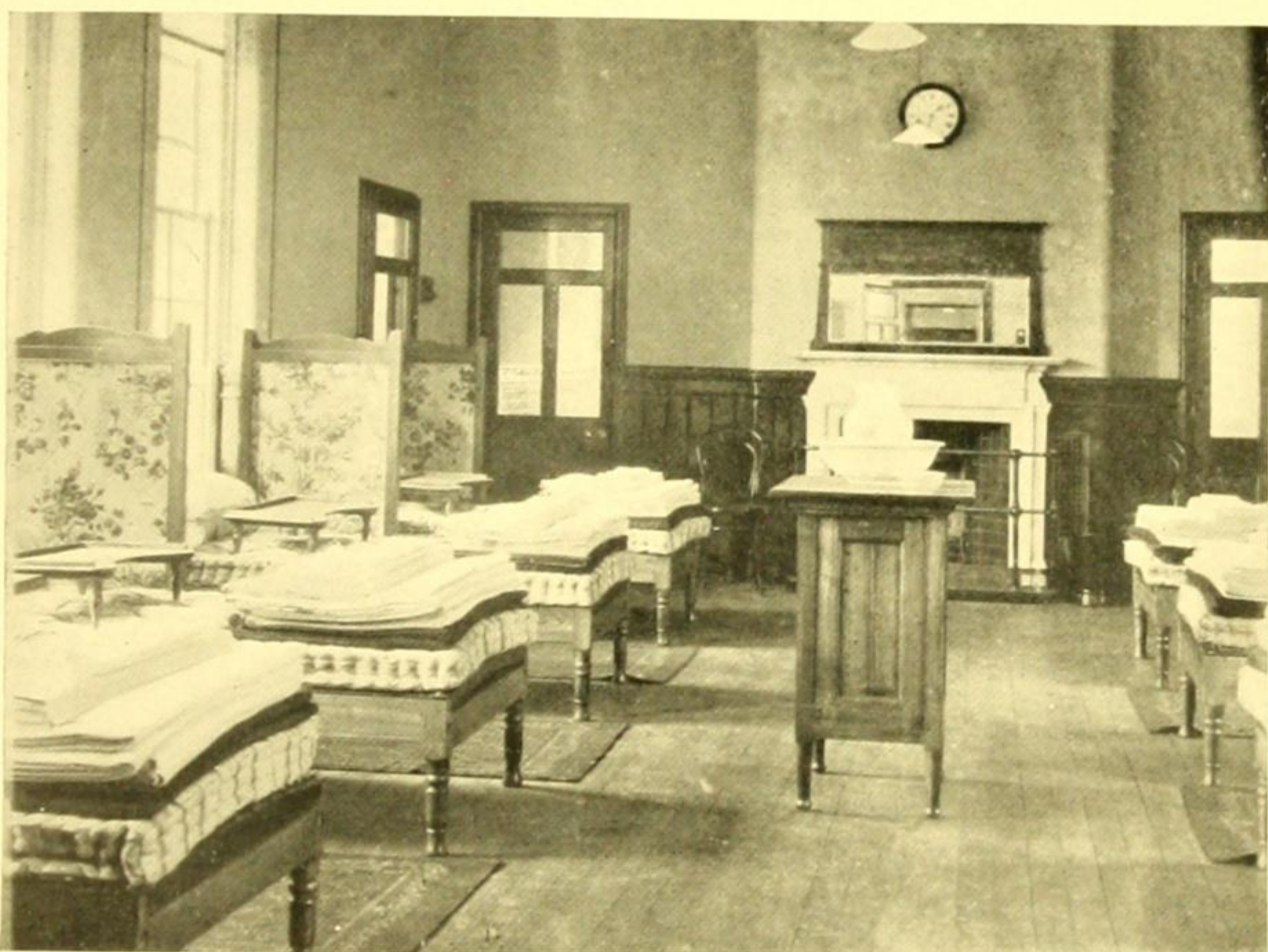
Sometimes for use in a library or business room our model is too small. Wings can be added to enlarge the desk as shown below.



Institutional Furniture



A



B

gloomy. It must be remembered, however, that our town and county councils and the public are more alive to-day to the importance of sanitation and social needs than ever before.

Formerly, the individual was expected to keep the feeble-minded of his own family, whereas now large estates have been bought, and small



C



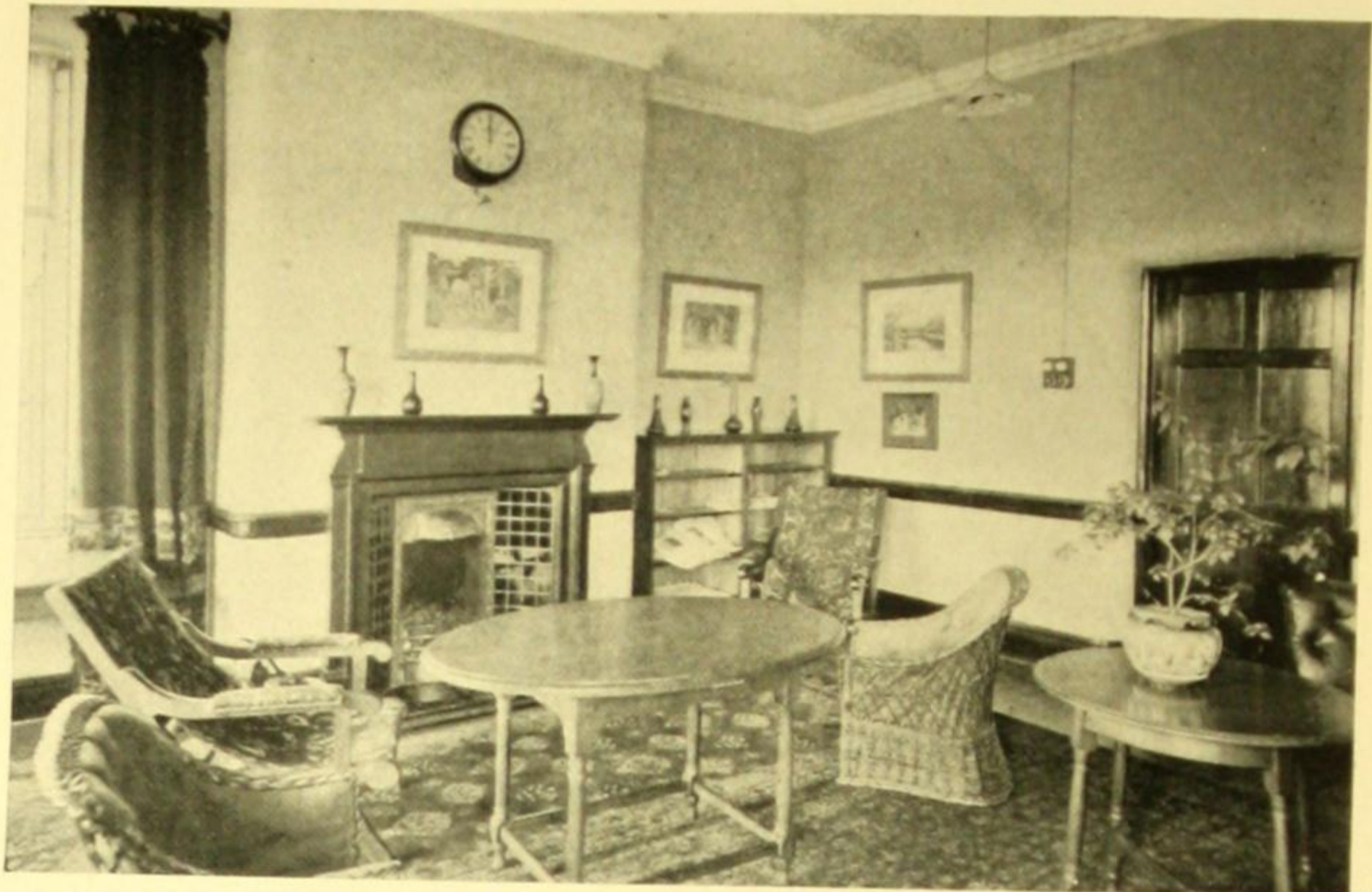
CHRIST
PRATT
& SONS
BRADFORD

WHEN we compare the numbers of asylums and hospitals existing to-day with those of yesterday, we are inclined to be pessimistic, and to regard the future of the human race as dark and

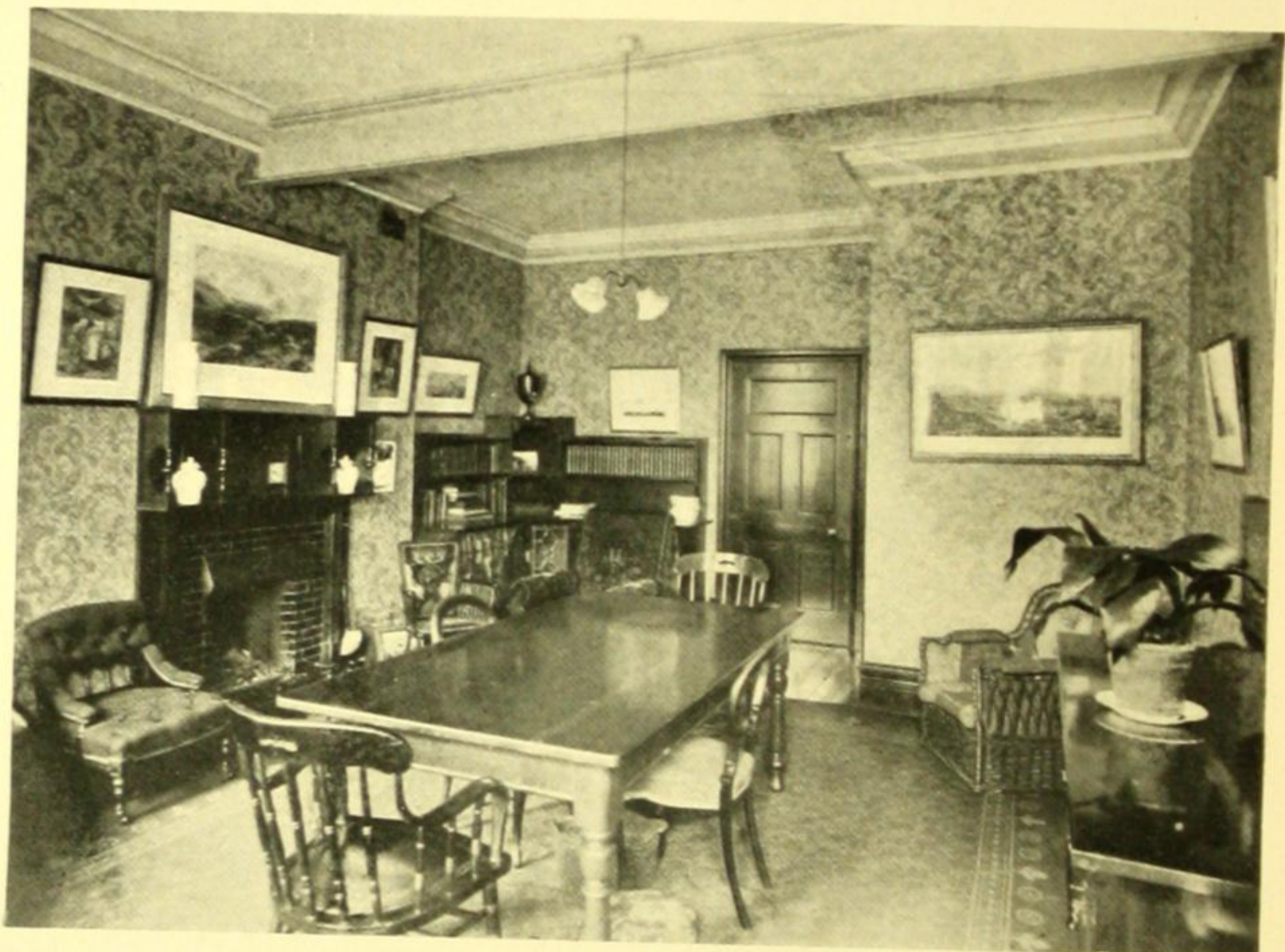


CHRISTIE
PRATT
& SONS
BRADFORD

towns erected upon them for their accommodation. A few years ago invalids were allowed to suffer in insanitary rooms at home, but to-day all that hygiene, medical and surgical science can



A



B



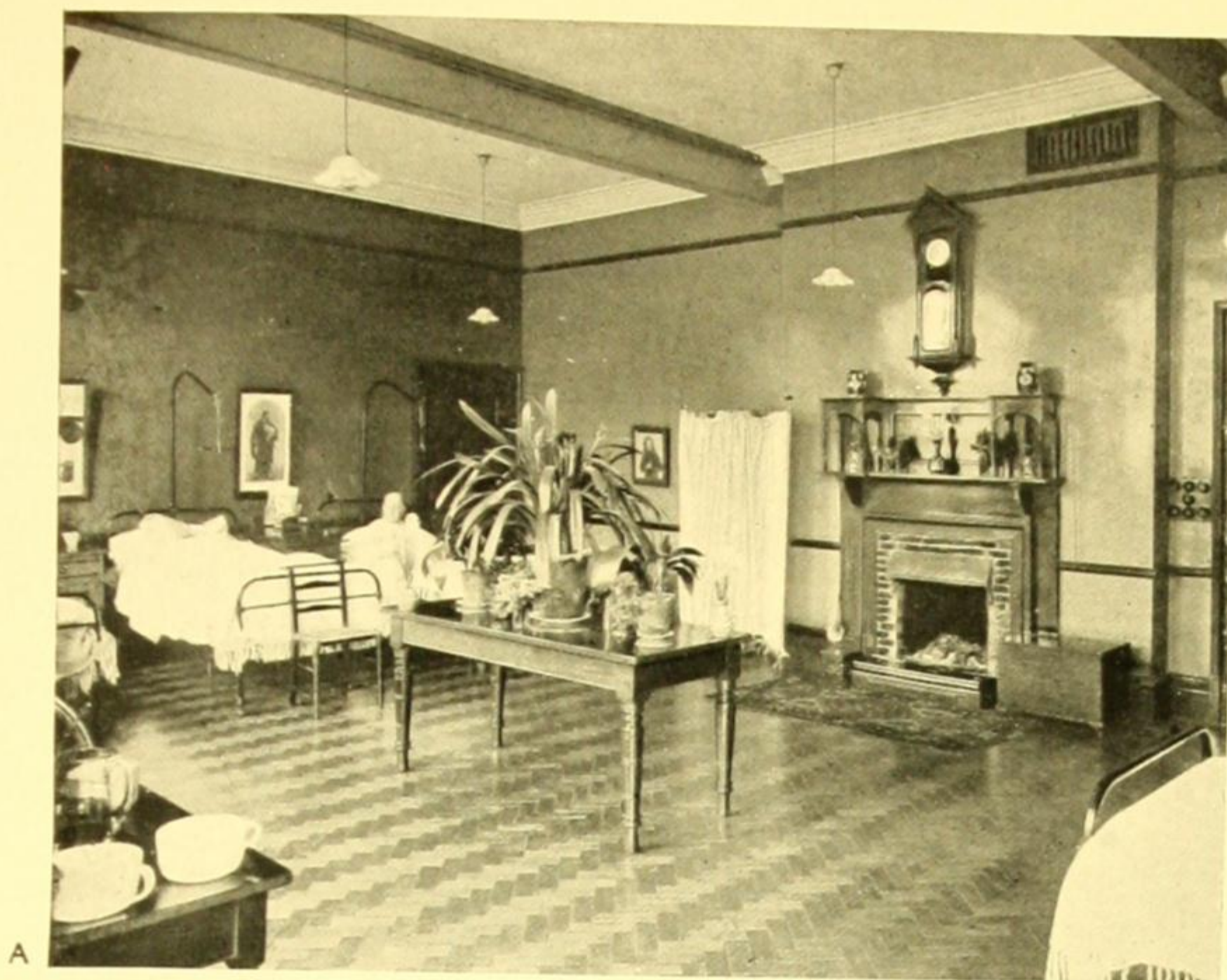
C

do is placed at their disposal in hospitals and sanatoria.

The furnishing of these institutions is generally let to the firm submitting the lowest tender, after the work has been put up for public competition. There is no chance of quoting for inferior qualities as all prices are to be based on actual samples which must be imitated correctly in every detail.

Other things being equal this is a very fair arrangement for letting public work. The number of con-

Institutional Furniture

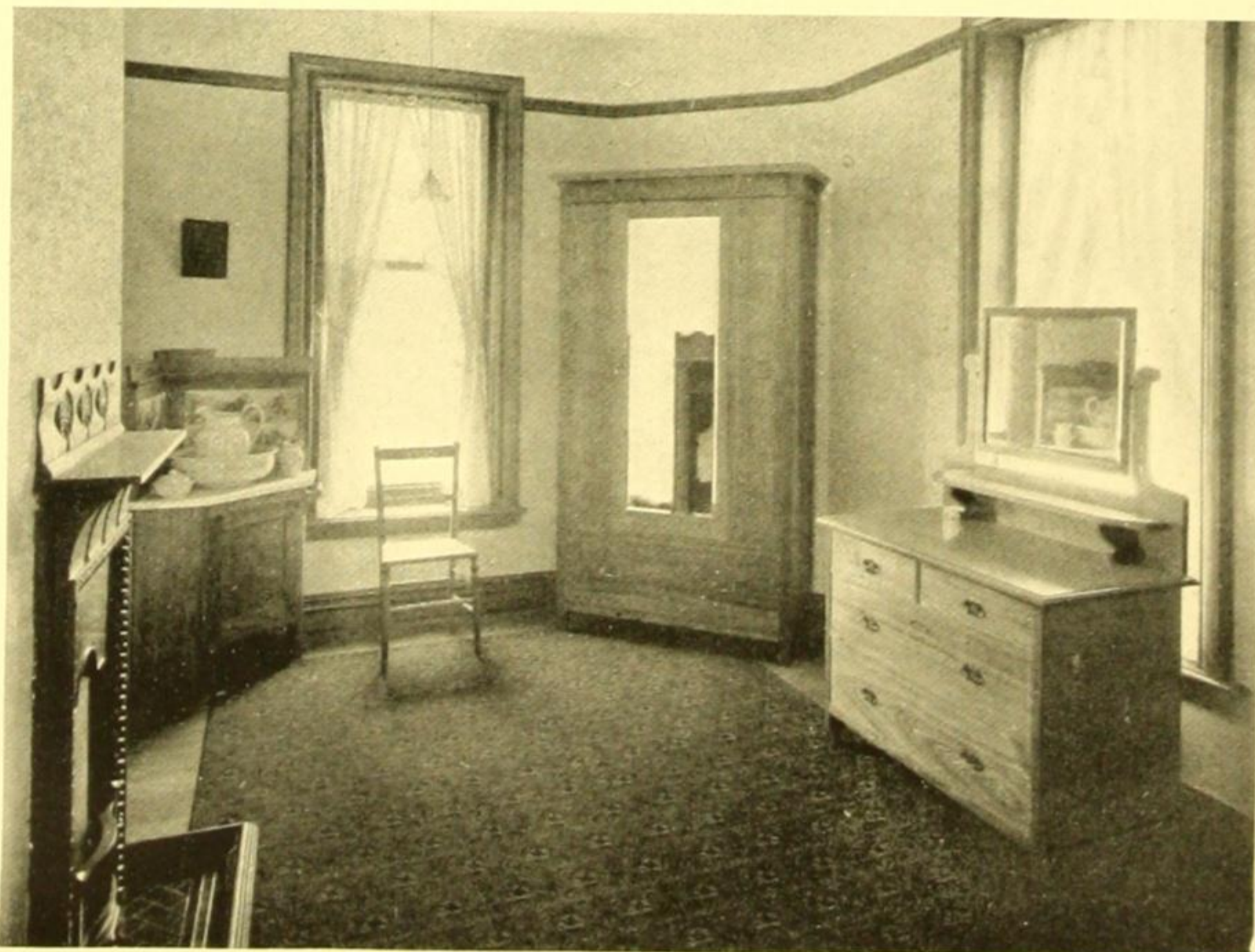


A



B

dale, Menston, Stor-
thes Hall, nr. Hud-
dersfield, the Ine-
briates' Home at
Cattal, the East
Riding Asylum at
Beverley, St. Cather-
ine's Home, Se-
mon's Convalescent
Home, Ilkley, and
the Bradford Union
Workhouse. A
medal was awarded
to us at a recent
health exhibition for
sanitary hospital
furniture and at an-
other exhibition we
supplied complete
equipment for a
crèche of special fur-
niture, some of which
we illustrate above.



C

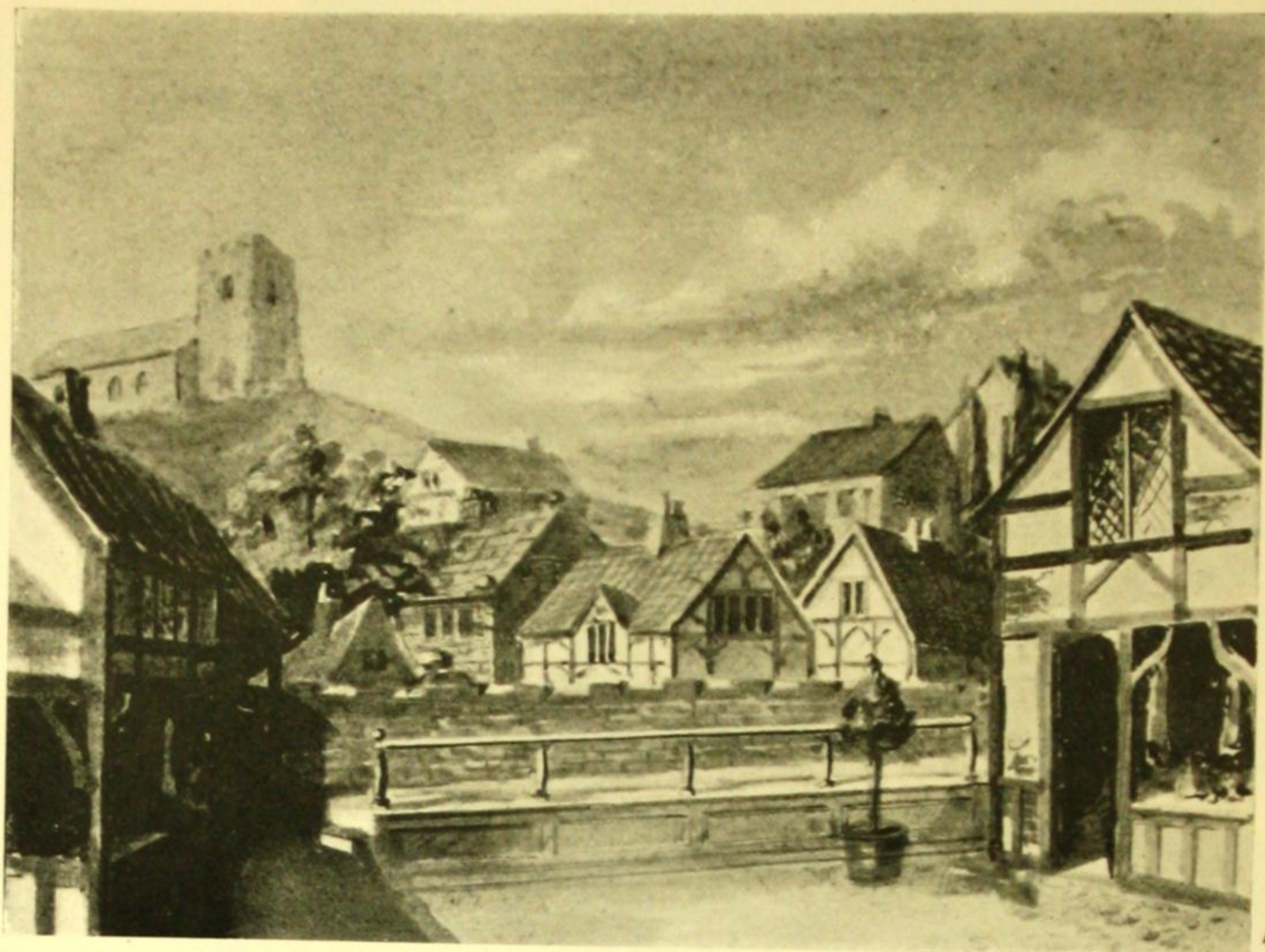


CHRIST
PRATT
& SONS
BRADFORD

tracts which we have
secured for work of
this nature must
show that our prices
are right. Among
them we number the
County Lunatic
Asylums at Wake-
field, Scalebor Park,
Burley-in-Wharfe-



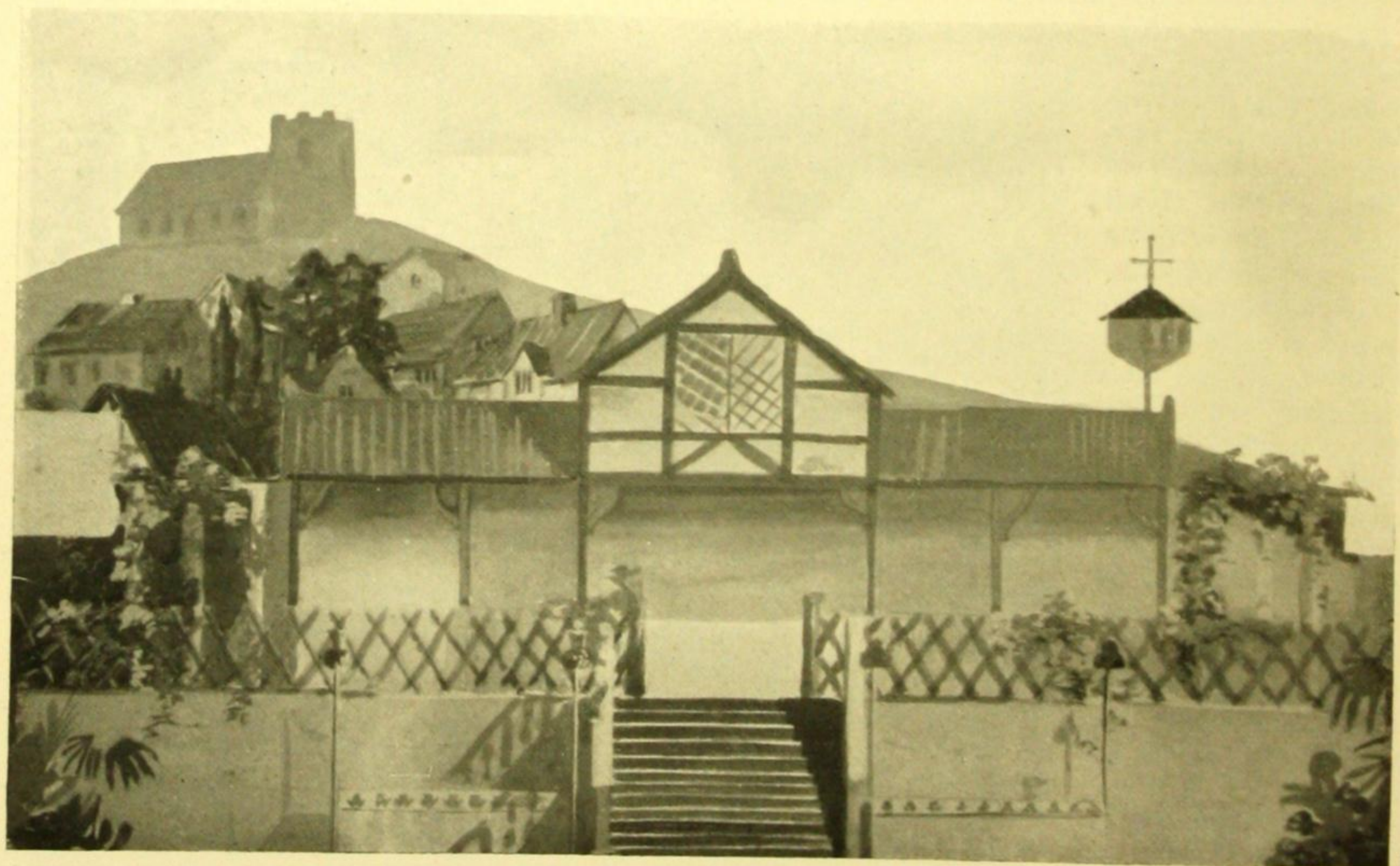
CHRIST
PRATT
& SONS
BRADFORD



THE decoration for a bazaar is often chosen from a catalogue of sketches of stereotyped "schemes" prepared quite regardless of the particular bazaar in question and of the place where it is to be held.

The varied nature of our work gives us advantages of learning how these functions should be treated decoratively, and we have had considerable experience in carrying out work of the kind. Every scheme we undertake is designed separately and the circumstances attending each case are taken carefully into consideration. This we contend is the only way to ensure complete satisfaction and to make all arrangements convenient and successful.

We make no charge either for designs or estimates and are always glad to prepare schemes for approval, and to quote inclusive prices.



Loan Furniture

It is very difficult to accommodate large numbers of people in the home without additional furniture. When weddings, parties or dances are to go forward, it is convenient to know where extra chairs and tables can be procured. With the idea of meeting such needs when they arise, we have collected together a large number of these articles, also screens, curtains and floor coverings which we are willing to loan out at very reasonable rates. Loose cretonne covers in various colours can be supplied with the chairs if desired and a number of these, when together, look extremely dainty and cheerful.

Large tables with white damask covers can be had for dinner or supper and trestle tables can be made to any shape and size required. We also stock tables for card parties.

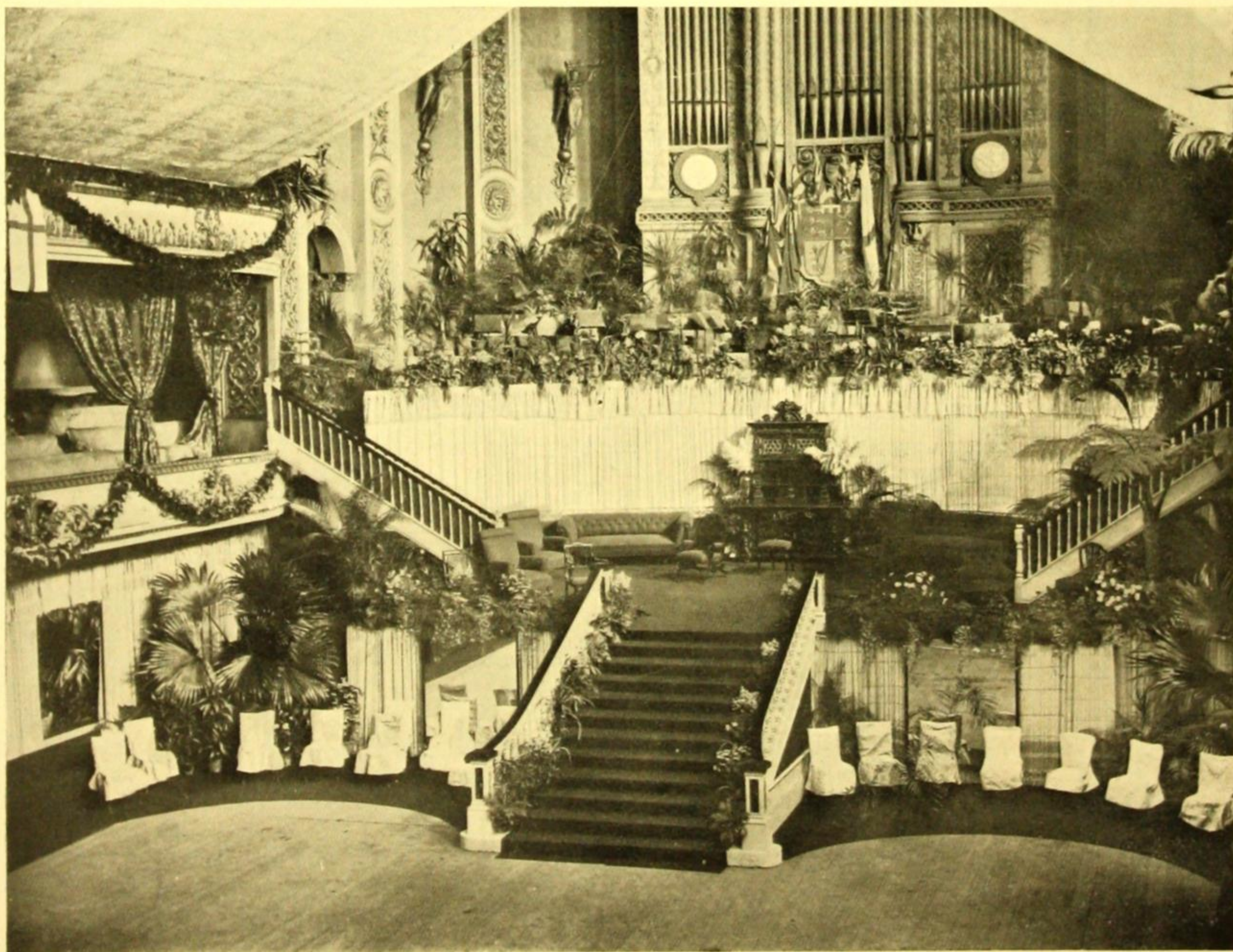
It is often found advisable to have the doors taken down so as to make the rooms as large as possible and curtains can be had on loan for draping the doorways. The floor is generally covered with red felt in place of the carpet, but if required for dancing the best course is to have holland stretched tightly over it. Either of these floor coverings can be had on loan from us and can be laid and removed on short notice.

Our knowledge of electric lighting is very useful in arranging for illuminations at bazaars or footlights for entertainments, and children's parties at Christmas time can be made uncommon and attractive by the addition of an illuminated tree.

It often occurs that we have second-hand furniture which we are endeavouring to sell for customers who have bought new goods from us instead. Those who are wishful to purchase such furniture are asked to communicate with us. Even if we do not happen to have what is wanted the name will be kept before us and notification given as soon as we have the particular furniture required.



CHRIST
PRATT
& SONS
BRADFORD





OUR storage warehouse is immediately behind the North Parade premises and the excellency of its arrangements can be inspected at any time. The building was specially erected with the storage of furniture in view, and is divided up into compartments so that the goods can be piled in separate rooms, as shown in the photograph.

As soon as the goods arrive they are put into a hoist which takes them to the floor where they are to be stored. Each article is numbered and an inventory taken and sent to the customer to sign, with a duplicate for reference, free of charge.

Rent for storage is charged from the day when goods enter our warehouse to the day when they are withdrawn, and is payable quarterly.

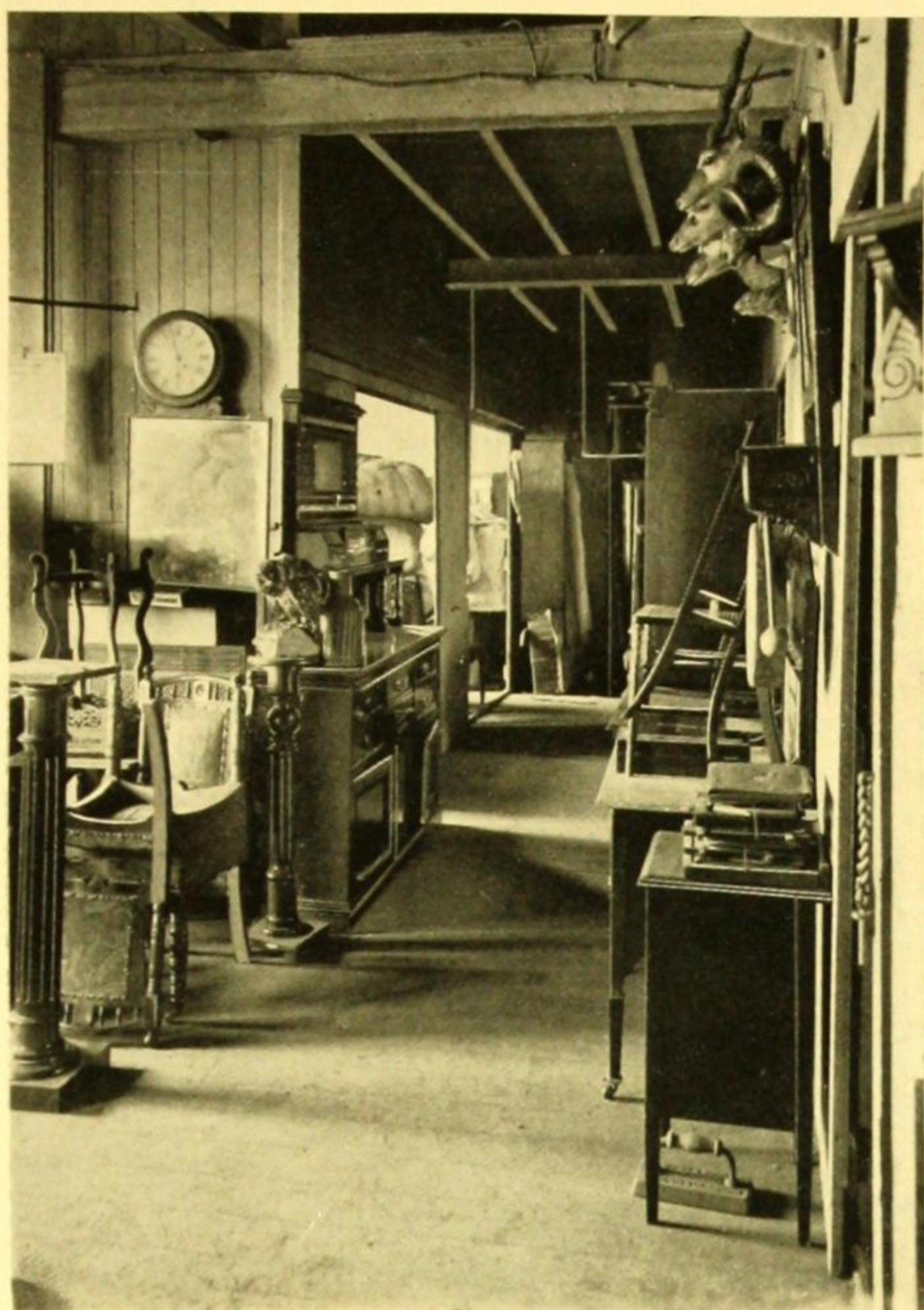
Our charges for storage are generally quoted specially for each deposit but a rough indication of costs may be gathered from the following: A space for storing goods of a four roomed house or small van load would cost 7s. per month, for a large van load about 10s. per month; boxes, packages and trunks according to size, 4d. to 6d. per month; pianofortes 2s. 6d. per month.

Our business as house furnishers and cabinetmakers necessarily enables us to acquire a large amount of experimental knowledge in packing and carrying furniture. We use this to good advantage in removing and in storing the household effects that are committed to our care.

Our staff is manned by a number of expert packers, and we have

CHRIST
PRATT
& SONS
BRADFORD

Removals and Storage

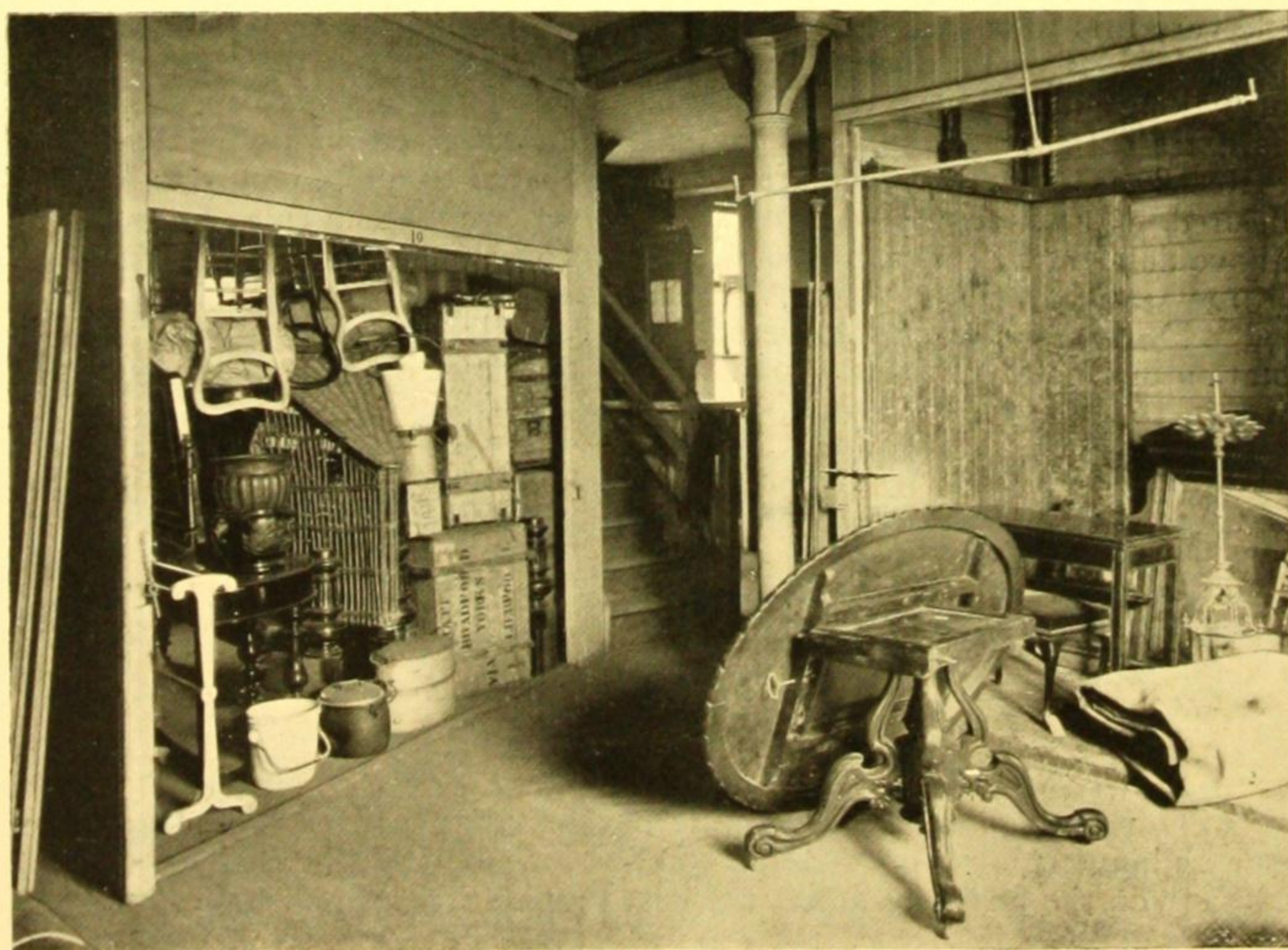


A

every facility for carrying out removals by road, rail and sea, at home or abroad. We are not railway agents or carriers and in this way are not tied to one particular route or Company. We have the whole of the railway and steamship services at our disposal, and can give our customers the benefit of the lowest rates obtainable.

In all departments we welcome opportunities of

giving special quotations, but especially is this so with regard to cost of removal or storage, as it is very difficult to give an idea of cost without first seeing the goods. The considerations of distance, quantity, value and weight are of supreme importance in drawing up an estimate.



B



CHRISTIE
PRATT
& SONS
BRADFORD



WE are very anxious to extend our country trade and wish to assure those who live some distance from Bradford that all communications by 'phone or post shall receive special attention and care.

Patterns and lists are made up periodically with a view to answering postal enquiries and these with full details as to price will be forwarded on application. We have travelling assistants who will gladly devote their attention to customers living at a distance and a call can at any time be ensured by a card or word of request.



Terms

Estimate work, painting accounts, linoleum, carpets, bedsteads and bedding are strictly nett. Other goods and jobbing work are subject to 2½% discount if paid within a month from date of invoice. Interest will be charged on overdue accounts.

N.B.—Re FLOOR-COVERING CHARGES.—It has been our custom from the very first to charge for carpets and linoleums at the very lowest rates possible. As we do this our prices per yard do not cover the cost of laying or making up, and we have found it fairer to charge this up to our customers as extra. In this way, only actual value received in both labour and materials is paid for. We are always prepared to quote inclusive prices if desired. If not requested to do so, however, we make a rule of quoting as above described, nett cash prices for floor coverings.

Delivery:—Goods ordered will be delivered free to any railway station in England if over £20 in value. Smaller orders are delivered free within 10 miles of Bradford.

TELEPHONE

298
BRADFORD

TELEGRAMS

PRATT
UPHOLSTERER

CHRISTIE
PRATT
& SONS
BRADFORD

Our special make of FURNITURE REVIVER can be had in bottles at one shilling each. This solution combines well with the shellac which is already on the furniture and is the best preparation for polishing.



ads and
t to 2½%
charged

n from
t rates
laying
omers
r and
ices if
ng as

lway
free

N.B. Throughout this book we have purposely refrained from quoting prices ; materials and labour fluctuate so rapidly and considerably that it would be unwise to detail prices in a catalogue of this kind. We are, however, having price lists printed which will give the cost of the various articles represented in this catalogue. The lists will bear a date and will be revised from time to time as occasion requires. You are asked to apply for one.

If you are interested, and require information or quotations, do not hesitate to let us know, as our services are always at your disposal. ♣ ♣ ♣ ♣ ♣

Do not think you have seen everything in perusing this book, it does not pretend to be exhaustive, or even fully representative. Our stocks are large and always changing. Why not call and see them? ♣ ♣

Everything is marked in plain figures, and you will not be importuned to purchase.

CHRISTOPHER
PRATT
AND SONS
DECORATORS
FURNISHERS
UPHOLSTERERS
ELECTRICIANS
BRADFORD

CHRISTOPHER
PRATT
AND SONS
LIMITED.